THE WEATHER.

Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair, warmer east; local rains west portion.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

ADVERTISING, like liniment, doesn't do much good, when applied with a feather. It needs to be rubbed in for results.

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CARRANZA DENIES RIGHT OF U. S. TO INVADE MEXICO

Declares That Under No Circumstances Will an Armed American Force be Granted the Liberty to Cross Border Without Consent and Reciprocal Privilege Being First Obtained and Admitted.

ISSUES MANIFESTO TO THE MEXICAN PEOPLE; REPRESENTATIONS MADE TO UNITED STATES

Says He is Sure He Interprets the People's Sentiment and That They Will Comply With Their Duty "To Sustain Their Rights and Sovereignty, if, Unfortunately, This Drags Us Into a War."

Mexico City, March 12. — General Carranza tonight issued a manifesto to the nation, declaring that, under no circumstances, would the Mexican government grant the right to the United States to violate Mexican territory by sending in an armed force in pursuit of Villa, without consent and the reciprocal privilege being first obtained and admitted. Word was sent to the confidential agent of the Mexican government in Washington to make immediate representations to this effect. General Carranza says, in his manifesto:

"I am sure that I interpret in this matter the national sentiment, and that the Mexican people will comply in a dignified manner with their duty, be the sacrifices what they may, to sustain their rights and sovereignty if, unfortunately, this drags us into a war—a war which the United States can never justify. We will not be responsible for the disatrous consequences. Upon the heads of the traitorous Mexicans who within and without this country have labored to produce this result, will fall the inexorable justice of the people."

Text of the Manifesto.

The full text of General Carranza's manifesto follows:

"Because of the assult which Francisco Villa and the bandits who accompanied him made on the town of Columbus, in American territory, burning houses and killing some of the inhabitants, soldiers as well as civilians, the international situation in these momenis is very delicate as the North American press have excited their people against Mexico and the government of that country has discussed the situation in the American Congress, members of which have advised intervention.

"The constitutional government which I have the honor to represent is also occupied diligently in an effort to solve this delicate situation trying at all costs to maintain the dignity and sovereignty of Mexico and we yet hope that this lamentable incident may be decorously arranged and that there will be no reason for international conflict.

"I have addressed the government of the United States through the foreign office, stating that the invasion of Villa has historical precedents, as in the years 1880 and 1886 two parties of Indians coming from the United States invaded Sonora and Chihuahua, committing crimes and depredations on the lives and property of Mexicans.

"It was then agreed between the governments of the two countries to permit the respective passage of armed forces, resulting in the extermination of the Indians. I have asked the American government to pursue a like course in order to solve future difficulties should they arise, noting that Villa and his companions are a group of bandits whose acts the Mexican government or people would not be responsible for any that his reproachable conduct is due to instigations of the reactionary element, that, lacking patriotism and convinced of its defeat is trying by all means to bring on armed intervention.

"I have not yet received the answer of the American government and from the reports of my chiefs along the frontier I learn that the American forces are mobilizing to pursue and capture and deliver him to the Mexican authorities, that the expedition is in the nature of a punitive campaign and that the sovereignty of Mexico will be respected. The constitutional government has given instructions to its confidential agent at Washington immediately to make representations that under no circumstances will any motive be the reasons of explanations of the United States what they may justify the armed invasion of Mexican territory with reciprocal rights being granted to the Mexicans not for an instant will the invasion of Mexican territory or an outrage to its dignity be tolerated.

"I am sure that in this I represent the national sentiment and that the Mexican people will worthily comply with their duty, be the sacrifices what they may, to sustain their rights and sovereignty. If, unfortunately, we are dragged into a war, which the United States never can justify, we will not be responsible for the disastrous consequences, but will serve as instruments for Mexican traitors within and without our country who have long labored to produce this result and upon their heads will fall the inexorable justice of the Mexican people."

WILL STUDY NOTE TODAY

Believed Reply Can be Made Agreeable to General Carranza.

Washington, March 12.—General Carranza's request for permission to send Mexican troops into American territory to pursue bandits who escaped across the border will be considered by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing tomorrow.

It has been considered practically certain that the reply would be to the effect that American troops were only being sent into Mexican territory in pursuit of the Villa outlaws because the de facto government of Mexico did not have sufficient forces on the scene to deal with the situation adn that whenever bandits should cross into American territory where there was not sufficient American soldiers to take them into custody, the right of entry would be accorded Carranza troops.

This, it is believed, will be satisfactory to Carranza and make it possible for him to acquiesce in the operation of American troops in northern Mexico without stirring up popular sentiment among his people against him.

EXPLOSION IN SEWER.

Considerable Damage Occurred in Michigan City—Leaking Tank Cause.

Detroit, Mich., March 12.—An explosion in a sewer under a west side thoroughfare tonight tore up the street a distance of two miles, broke water mains, smashed windows, rocked buildings and caused a panic among the residents for blocks around. Several persons were blown from their beds and many persons rushed into the street in their night clothes. So far as reported only two persons were injured.

The explosion was caused by the leaking of a tank car filled with gasoline that stood on the railroad tracks which cross Scotten avenue. John Raths, manager of the company to which the gasoline was consigned, said tonight more than 9,000 gallons had escaped from the tank and found its way into the sewer.

The concussion was felt for 15 miles and the total damage is estimated at $500,000.

OSBORN TRIAL TO BEGIN.

Former Warden of Sing Sing to Face Indictment for Perjury.

White Plains, N. Y., March 12. — The trial of Thomas Mott Osborn, former warden of Sing Sing prison, on an indictment charging him with perjury in connection with investigations of the prison will begin tomorrow before Justice Morschauser and a jury in the Supreme Court.

District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks will call as witnesses a number of Sing Singers, who testified before the indicting grand jury. The perjury charge against Osborne arises from what are alleged to be conflicting statements before State commissioner Rudolph Diedling in October and before the grand jury in December, regarding Osborne's knowledge of immoral conditions in the prison.

OBSERVE "BLUE SUNDAY"

Editors of Three Papers Placed Under Arrest—Business Stopped.

Moberly, Mo., March 12.—"Blue Sunday" was observed here today, the result of a recent ordinance passed by the city council ordering all places of business closed and all business operations to cease from midnight Saturday night until Monday morning. Enforcement of the measure caused the arrest soon after midnight of the editors of Moberly's three daily newspapers and a few hours later of two newsboys who were delivering St. Louis and Kansas City papers.

Taxicabs paraded the streets, but were not allowed to carry passengers. Moberly has a population of 12,000.

Kinston, N. C., March 12.—Dr. R. W. Spilman, the noted Sunday school expert of the Southern Baptist Convention, this evening started a series of lectures in Gordon Street Christian church here at the request of local workers. There will be five addresses in the series. Dr. Spilman will go west after the final lecture on Tuesday night.

GERMAN TRENCHES IN THE DNIESTER TAKEN UNDER RUSSIAN FIRE

Russians Make Further Progress Against Turks—The Town of Kirkind Taken.

NO INFANTRY ASSAULTS

Except for Artillery Action, Battle of Verdun is Halted for Present.

Italians Again Attack Town of Gorizia.

Except for artillery action the fighting in the Verdun region virtually has ceased for the moment. To the north and east of the fortress there has been no infantry engagement since Saturday afternoon, when the Germans succeeded in entering a small French trench to the north of Eix.

On both sides of the Meuse from the northwest of Verdun, along the entire front around to the southeast of the fortress the artillery of both sides has continued the tremendous shelling that has been in progress for days.

The Germans claim to have captured in the fighting around Verdun thus far 26,472 unwounded French officers and men and 189 guns and 232 machine guns.

To the south of the Somme river in the Argonne forest and in the Ban de Sapt sector of the Vosges the French guns have heavily bombarded German entrenchments.

The Russians have captured trenches from the Germans in the Dneister region of East Galicia and have made further progress against the Turks in Persia by taking the town of Kirind.

Russians admit the sinking of a Russian torpedo boat destroyer by a submarine of the Central Powers in the Black Sea off the Bulgarian port of Varna. Part of the crew of the destroyer was rescued.

Despite the unfavorable weather conditions in the mountains, the Italians are continuing their operations against the Austro-Hungarians. They also are intensely bombarding the Isonzo front. The town of Gorizia has had to sustain another hail of Italian shells.

The fleet auxiliary Fauvette, a vessel of 7,664 tons, has been lost together with 14 members of her crew by striking a mine off the east coast of England.

A Paris dispatch says that testimony given the American consul at Havre by the seven Americans on board and members of the crew of the Norwegian bark Silius which was sunk off the coast of France is that the bark was torpedoed by a submarine, and without warning.

EVIDENCE SHOWS VESSEL WAS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Consul Osborne Makes Report on the Sinking of Norwegian Bark.

Paris, March 12. — J. B. Osborne, American consul at Havre, in his report to Washington on the sinking of the Norwegian bark Silius is understood to bring out clearly that the Silius was torpedoed by a submarine.

The seven Americans who were on board the bark were looking after a cargo of oats which was consigned to the French government. These men and the members of the crew have been questioned by the consul, who has cabled a summary of their testimony to Washington. Their testimony, it is said, leaves no doubt that the Silius was torpedoed without warning. A full report on the sinking of the vessel will be mailed to Washington. Four German submarines are reported to be in the English channel prepared to enforce rigidly Germany's recently announced policy of naval warfare.

The French press, engrossed with the battle of Verdun, published without comment the latest German memorandum regarding submarine warfare and the news of the sinking of the Silius. The Temps, however, remarks that the torpedoing of the Silius cannot fail to reopen the entire conflict between the United States and Germany. Incidentally, it remarks that the incursion of Mexican banidts into American territory bears the stamp of German complicity.

BRUMBAUGH A CANDIDATE.

Announces He is in Race for Republican Presidential Nomination.

Philadelphia, March 12. — Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, in response to a letter from Henry G. Wasson, Republican National Committeeman from Pennsylvania, has announced he will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination, and his name will be placed on the Presidential preferential ballot to be voted in the primary election on May 11.

Mr. Wasson, who was elected to the National committee by the followers of Theodore Roosevelt in 1912, urged the governor to assume the leadership in a movement to secure a delegation to the Republican National Convention which would be acceptable to the Progressives as well as the Republicans.

EIGHTEEN BATTLES IN AIR IN ONE DAY

French Airman Brings Down Eighth Enemy Flier.

GERMANS TAKE TRENCH

French Statement Concedes Loss of Position North of Eix—Heavy Artillery Action Along Entire Belgian Front.

Paris, March 12.—German troops after a heavy artillery bombardment yesterday afternoon attacked the French positions on the eastern front of the Verdun sector and succeeded in capturing a small trench to the north of Eix, according to the official statement given out today by the French war department. Intense artillery engagements, the state adds, were in progress at various other points along the western front.

A later announcement says there were no infantry actions north of Verdun today but that the artillery bombardment on both banks of the Meuse has been violent. Eighteen aerial battles were fought in one day, it stated, and a French aviator early today brought down his eighth enemy flier.

"This morning sub-Lieutenant Guyemer brought down a German aeroplane which fell in flames inside our lines near Thiescourt," says tonight's communication. "This is the eighth aeroplane brought down by this pilot, six having fallen within our lines and two inside the German lines.

"Another aviator, similarly, brought down an enemy aeroplane inside our lines near Dombasle, in the Argonne. The passengers of the two destroyed machines were killed. The same day our battle aeroplanes fought eighteen aerial engagements in the region of Etain, in the course of which the adversaries were put to flight.

The announcement this afternoon says:

"North of the Aisne, the artillery struggle was very active in the region of the wooded hills south of Ville-Aux-Bois.

"On the left bank of the Meuse, in the region of Bethincourt, the bombardment was quite intense.

"On the right bank of the river, a small German hand grenade attack near the woods adjacent to the Cote Du Poivre was easily repulsed.

"The bombardment continued violent

(Continued On Page Eight).

GERMANS TAKE 26,472 FRENCHMEN PRISONERS

Since Resuming Operations in the Meuse Region.

Berlin Official Statement Also Says 189 Guns and 232 Machine Guns Have Been Captured—Some Violent Attacks.

Berlin, March 12, via London, March 12.—Assaults made by the French in massed formation yesterday against the new won German positions on the left bank of the Meuse, northwest of Verdun, were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers, says the official statement issued today at the German army headquarters. Since the present operations were commenced in the Meuse region, the statement adds, 26,472 unwounded French officers and men have been taken prisoner and 189 guns and 232 machine guns have been captured.

The text of the official communication follows:

"Western theatre: Northwest of Neuville we occupied a crater caused by a successful explosion.

"In the region to the west of the Meuse the enemy endeavored to take our new positions by massed attacks, but they were not successful. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

"On the heights to the east of the river and on the Woevre plain the fighting activity was limited to more or less violent artillery battles.

"The figures given in the report of February 29 regarding the number of prisoners and the booty taken by us since the commencement of events in the region of the Meuse, have been increased in the meantime to 430 officers and 26,042 men unwounded, and 189 guns, including 41 heavy pieces, and 232 machine guns.

"Near Ober-Sept (Alsace) the French despite repeated attacks yesterday, were unable to set a foot in their former position. They were repulsed with sanguinary losses.

"Eastern and Balkan theatres: There is nothing of importance to report."

FUNSTON SAYS THERE IS A LONG TASK CONFRONTING EXPEDITION; VILLA BAND IS DISINTEGRATING

Outlaws Are Reported Breaking Up Into Small Forces to Elude Pursuit.

TAKING TO MOUNTAINS

Thirteenth Cavalry at Columbus, N. M., May Take Direct Trail of Villa.

Forces to Compose Expedition Scattered.

Columbus, N. Mex., March 12. — Reports multiplied here today that Francisco Villa is disintegrating the force of 1,500 to 2,500 men whom he used to support or to make the Columbus raid last Thursday. American military authorties said today that it is possible that it would have been advisable to go after Villa Thursday, when his raiders fled southward. They were then demoralized and were dropping loot and war material before the attacks of 59 men under Major Frank Tompkins.

Requests of Col. Herbert Slocum, commanding the 13th cavalry here, and of Major Tompkins to be allowed to renew the pursuit Friday with a larger force, were denied, pending the organization of the large punitive expedition.

Today it was stated that this expedition, owing to inadequate railroad facilities, and the widely scattered position of the troops necessary to constitute it, who have been on patrol duty, might require several days preparation before it could enter Mexico at least from this point.

Reported Hiding in Mountains.

Meanwhile reports from Mexican sources stated that Villa apparently was carrying out a plan to elude pursuit by breaking up his forces into small bands and hiding among the mountains. Some of his forces were reported to be approaching the Sonora state border. Others were said to be making their way southward and southeastward toward the mountains of the San Geronimo district from which the bandit chieftain started March 1, with the announced intention of invading the United States.

Information was heard today that two regiments of infantry and battalion of mountain artillery were being sent from the east in addition to a battery of the Sixth artillery from Nogales, Ariz., and a signal company.

Colonel Slocum said he had been advised that the first squadron of the 13th cavalry also had been ordered to rejoin the regiment. The 13th, on account of its exploit Thursday in beating off an overwhelming number of Mexicans after a stiff fight in which they inflicted possibly 15 times the number of their own casualties, is said to have been assigned to the duty of taking Villa's direct trail. But owing to the exigencies of the patrol duty to which the army has been assigned ever since the outbreak of the Madero revolution in 1910, the regiment has had on duty here only two-thirds of its strength. The first squadron under Lieut. Col. T. Rivers, has been stationed at Marfa, Texas, more than 250 miles east of here, and assigned to patrol a stretch of territory 85 miles in extent. It might be several days before this squadron will be assembled here.

Forces for Expedition Scattered.

Other units said to have been designated for service in Merico are quite as widely scattered because of demands for protection and patrols at various points. Infantry, artillery and cavalry deemed necessary for the expedition are scattered at intervals of 75 to 150 miles from Myrena, Texas, on the east, to Yuma, Ariz., on the west. There is only one line of railroad by which the concentration of these troops can be accomplished. This line is closely guarded to minimize any chance that irresponsible persons may cut it.

Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, at El Paso, according to military officers here is concentrating these widely scattered troops as rapidly as possible.

It appears to be the opinion of military men here that when Villa is found and pushed on both sides, he will not stand and fight. This belief is based upon the experiences of the American troops in the surprise attack Thursday and the subsequent pursuit of the bandits by Major Tompkins, who described their flight as practically a rout.

Although Villa's strength in the battle here was estimated at from 1,500 to 2,500 men, Captain Rudolph Smyser, and Captain George Williams, who participated in the pursuit, described his retreat as precipitate. Prisoners captured declared that the bandits were stricken by fear, although when they discovered the meagre force of 59 with which Tompkins entered Mexico Thursday they made a stand with 900 men.

Will be Tried for Murder.

E. B. Stone, special agent of the Department of Justice, was advised today that the six wounded Villa soldiers held as prisoners would be turned over by the military authorities to the state courts of New Mexico for trial on charges of having murdered the nine civilians slain here Thursday. It had been Stone's intention to file charges of murder against the bandits in the United States court for the district of New Mexico.

It was suggested today that the state authorities would also indict Villa on charges of murder and formally demand his extradition.

PLANS GUARDED BY RIGID CENSORSHIP

Even High Officials Are Kept in Ignorance.

FREE HAND TO FUNSTON

Twenty-Third Regiment Ordered to El Paso—White House and War Department in Close Touch With Border Points.

Washington, March 12.—Secrecy regarding General Funston's plans for moving against Villa and his bandits has been so rigidly enforced at the War Department that even high officials of the government are in doubt as to whether American troops actually had crossed the Mexican border.

Secretary Baker announced late tonight that the Twenty-Third infantry, now at Galveston, Texas, had been ordered to El Paso because of fear of Mexican attacks felt in many towns along the border. The regiment, about 1,000 strong, will be stationed at points designated by General Funston.

The order to the Twenty-Third, the Secretary said, was the only important development of the day of which the department had any knowledge, and that nothing had come from General Funston or from any other source indicating that the advance guard of the expeditionary force was already on Mexican soil. He said he would make known the fact that the expedition was on its way just as soon as the news reached him.

Recognize Mexican Sovereignty.

Questioned as to the messages that had come, the secretary admitted that there was nothing directly denying reports that the border had been crossed. He said he had nothing to add to or detract from his previous statement that General Funston had full authority to proceed whenever he was ready. The Secretary emphasized the fact that any steps taken by the army would be in full recognition of Mexican sovereignty. He declined to discuss further the question of what action the de facto government might take as a result of the sending of American troops in pursuit of the bandits.

When President Wilson returns to Washington tomorrow morning after a week-end outing on the yacht Mayflower, he will take up with Secretary Lansing at once the note from General Carranza received yesterday requesting permission for the de facto troops to pursue the bandits into American territory should the need arise. Administration officials anticipate a prompt answer to General Carranza and believe it will be satisfactory to the de facto government.

The President will find both the White House and War Department in direct telegraphic communication with virtually every strategic point along the border involved in the present situation. To save delay in transmitting the messages, this arrangement has been made with the telegraph companies, and should the expeditionary forces string a field wire behind them after crossing the border it would be possible for reports to go directly from the front to the department.

Not Hamper Funston's Plans.

All important developments of the day were transmitted to the Mayflower by radio today and tonight for Presidents' information. As commander-in-chief of the army he has directed that officers and commands now on the border, as far as possible, be employed in the pursuit of the bandits. Neither the President, Secretary Baker or the army general staff, however, is desirous of hampering General Funston in any way in carrying out the difficult task that has been set him.

Both the White House and the War Department were again flooded today with offers of service by prospective volunteers Mr. Baker repeated to all inquidies his statement that no call upon the National Guard or for volunteers is contemplated.

The general instructions to General Funston, it is understood, lay stress upon the necessity of impressing Mexicans on both sides of the border with the fact that the United States is interested only in defending its own borders and that troops movements now in progress or contemplated have no other object. Officers of the expeditionary force will be directed to make this clear to civilians as well as officers of the de facto government with whom they come in contact. Instructions are explicit, it is said, to capture or disperse the bandits and return to United States territory immediately.

May Lay Situation Before Congress.

The President is considering, it is known, laying the whole situation before Congress. Some of his advisers, however, believe this migh have a harmful effect in that his purpose might be misconstrued by the Mexican people. Congress is the only war-making power and however carefully the President's words might be selected, it is understood these advisers believe they might be distorted when they reach Mexico.

Should the President finally carry the matter to the capital he will make it very clear, it is said, that operations in Mexican territory to a greater exient than is absolutely necessary to stamp out the border bandits is the farthest thought from his mind and that he proposes to recognize to the fullest extent the complete independence and sovereignty of Mexico.

Orders calculated to complete in detail every arrangement necessary for the movement of the American forces

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Invading Forces Will be Adequately Equipped in Both Men and Supplies.

HIRING CIVILIAN SCOUTS

Veteran General Declares Every Encounter Means a Fight to the Death.

Excitement Along the Border Affects Plans.

San Antonio, Texas, March 12.—It became known today that plans for the campaign against Francisco Villa have been affected by the border situation, which, it is said, is so important as to have hindered rapid concentration of the punitive expedition that will go after the perpetrator of the Columbus outrage.

Great excitement has been noted, it is authoritatively stated, in the Carranza garrisons at Nogales, opposite the Arizona border town of that name, and at Piedras Negras, which fronts Eagle Pass, Texas, from across the Rio Grande.

Long Task Ahead.

"We do not ourselves know just when the expedition that will search for Villa will start into Mexico, although of course it will be soon.

"It will go forward just as soon as a sufficient force with an adequate commissary can be organized. It will not be held back, however, until all the troops now ordered to the border have arrived."

This was the statement today of Major-General Frederick Funston while he was outlining at Fort Sam Houston, Southern Department headquarters, as closely as military expediency would permit plans that will be directed against the Mexican leader. He added: "There is no use going at this thing half cocked. The task ahead of us will be a long and anxious one."

The uneasiness along the border has extended to the large Mexican population on the American side. Troops now stationed on the border towns are sufficient to cope yith any situation that may arise, General Funston says. However, as it is his intention to use these troops in the search for Villa and as they cannot move until other detachments arrive to succeed them on the border patrol complete organization of the expeditionary force has been delayed.

Army circles feel bound to respect the fear of residents in American border towns that, notwithstanding assurances from General Carranza's representatives, uprising may follow the actual occupation of Mexican territory by American soldiers. It is felt that the welfare of the border cannot be sacrificed to the doubtful success of a hasty and therefore unprepared pursuit of the fugitive Villa.

People Must be Patient.

General Funston's statement today regarding the uncertainty of the punitive expedition's departure from American soil and his partial outline of the projected plan of campaign were in reply to what he termed the impatience of the American people for speedy action.

"The people must be patient," he said, "We must be adequately prepared for this thing.

"In the first place we must use, as much as possible, soldiers who are accustomed to Mexican border duty. However, these men cannot be removed from their present posts until they are relieved by troops drawn from other departments and hurried to the border.

"Transportation of these relief patrols is not an easy matter. Many of these troops consist of scattered detachments that have to be concentrated, sometimes by means of difficult marches, before they can be sent southward.

"Concentration and transportation of troops is not all of our problem, however. We are going to march into a country that will afford us little or no forage. The commissary must be adequately supplied.

"A Villa follower can live on little or nothing. An American soldier must be well fed if he is to give good service.

"We won't gain anything by haste. To send an inadequate force, insufficiently prepared after Villa would hinder and not hasten matters."

Course of the Campaign.

Speaking regarding the course the campaign will take, General Funston said:

"There will be more than one expeditionary force although I am not at liberty to say how many or from what points they will start. They may take simultaneous entries into Mexico or they may be sent forward at intervals. They may all leave from the same point or they may depart from different points.

"All this will be left to the discretion of the expeditionary commander who will have complete charge of all the forces in the field. I don't believe in swivel chair campaigning.

"Necessarily, the campaign will develop new situations and the disposal of the troops is contingent upon these developments. I may also visit the field forces.

"Of course the expedition will not await the arrival at the border of all the troops now being dispatched from other departmental stations. It will be gotten under way just as soon as possible and as other troops arrive they will be sent forward as reinforcements.

El Paso naturally will be the base of supplies for our army. El Paso will be supplied through Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio."

The general explained that the first aero squadron and the regular scouts

(Continued on Page Two)

CONGRESS STEADY AFTER THE STORM

Orders to Invade Mexico Has Quieting Effect.

REAL WORK EXPECTED

Leaders Hope for Rapid Progress on Domestic Legislation, Particularly on Appropriation and Defense Measures.

Washington, March 12.—Ordering of American troops into Mexico to pursue General Villa and the administration's victory in the armed ship controversy have had a steadying effect upon Congress, which for several weeks had been a storm center over international affairs.

The vain effort to give official warning to Americans against travel on armed merchantmen of belligerents had turned the Congress from its regular course of business and there were fears of another outbreak to further clog the progress of legislation when Villa and his raiders committed the murderous assault at Columbus, N. M. But the prompt action of the administration has served as an efficient check thus far upon congressional agitation with regard to Mexico and no legislation on this subject is now contemplated unless there should arise entangling developments with the de facto government in Mexico.

With these issues apparently out of the way, congressional leaders hope to make rapid progress with important domestic business at hand, particularly the appropriation bills and the National defense programme. Within ten days at least, the House expects to have the army re-organization bill before it. The Senate already is at work on the government armor plate plant bill and will have the Senate army reorganization bill before it before many more days.

That the militar yactivity in Mexico will serve to hasten the completion of the defense plans of the administration is admitted, even by the staunchest pacifists in Congress, nor does anyone deny that it will win votes for preparedness. Chairman Hay, of the House Military committee, is anxious to lay his bill before the House for action, but before it is taken up the repeal of the free sugar publication of the tariff law, and the immigration bill with its modified literacy test must be disposed of. Both probably will be passed this week.

Tillman Armor Plate Bill.

The Senate having passed the Shields waterpower bill, and cleared the calendar of many small bills is getting ready to vote on the Tillman government armor plate plant bill March 21. In the meantime there is expected to be intermittent discussion of the measure while appropriation bills are awaited from the House.

In the House tomorrow, Representative Bailey, of Pennsylvania, will introduce what he terms a "public opinion bill," an outgrowth of the submarine agitation. The bill would provide that upon the filing with the Secretary of the Interior of written petition signed by 500,000 qualified voters and the adoption of a resolution by Congress, any desired question at issue should be submitted to the people at the next Congressional election. Administration leaders do not expect the measure to be seriously considered.

President Wilson has summoned Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin of the House to a conference at the White House tomorrow in an effort to speed up the congressional machinery and get action on the preparedness and other administration bills.

With the flurry over the armed ship question out of the way the President feels that Congress should take final action quickly on the army and navy bills, the Philippine bill, rural credits legislation, a tariff commission measure, and a shipping bill.

FUNSTON SAYS LONG TASK CONFRONTS U. S.

(Continued From Page One.)

of the army would not do all the scouting for the expedition.

Hiring Civilian Scouts

"We are hiring civilian scouts," he said, "who are familiar with every foot of the territory they will penetrate—Americans who have been working down in that country for years."

It is the general's expectation that the aero squadron will be of great service.

"Of course the fliers have seen duty down on the border," he said. "They couldn't accomplish much, however, for thickets and stretches of bushes make observations difficult. Out in the open mesas of the territory we will traverse, however ,the boys will render great assistance."

Advance duty service in the small detachments that are thrown out by armies as "feelers" will be the most hazardous work the American soldiers will encounter, General Funston believes.

"Villa troops will, at times, surprise these scouting parties," he said. "In ordinary warfare, our men might, if hopelessly outnumbered and resistence was futile, surrender with safety. The surrender to Villa, however, would be worse than suicide. Villa's men will kill every American they can lay hands on. Every encounter with them means a fight to death with our men."

It has been decided that the first aero squadron will not attempt a flight to the base of operations. Entraining of the eight machines, the accessory trucks and motorcycles and supplies begun today, but was not completed. The squadron will not get away until tomorrow when it will proceed to El Paso.

Hospital company No. 7 and ambulance company No. 7 left before day break for El Paso. They will be followed shortly by the battalion of engineers companies E, G and H. There will be no other movements from San Antonio before Monday.

It was reported that a guard had been placed over the Southern Pacific viaduct at Del Rio over which the various detachments from Fort Sam Houston will pass.

No Ill Feeling.

Del Rio, Texas, March 12.—No ill feelin , against Americans is indicated on the border south of here. The better class of Mexicans express satisfaction over President Wilson's decision to hunt down Villa and his bandits.

Ordered to the Border.

San Francisco, March 12.—The First cavalry stationed at Monterey and San Diego receive dorders today to proceed to Douglas, Arizona, ready for immediate service across the border. The six troops a, Monterey in command of Colonel Frederick S. Foltz, were expected to get away tonight and the San Diego contingent will be ready to start at 8 a. m. tomorrow.

Medical Corps Leave

Fort Riley, Kas., March 12.—Major William R. Eastman and Captain Larry B. McAfee, of the medical corps, with a detachment of the Fort Riley hospital corps left today for Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, to report for duty on the border.

Assigned to Guard Border

Douglas, Ariz., March 12.—American army patrols with three days' rations tonight were assigned to guard the border on each side of the Americaz town of Nogales, Ariz. Carranza troops today continued to pass through the Mexican town of Nogales, apparently concentrating to block Villa's escape toward the west.

American Newspapers Excluded.

Brownsville, Texas, March 12.—Mexican officials at Matamoras, opposite this city, issued an order today excluding American newspapers. Leo Garcia, a boatman on the international ferry, was arrested for carrying a bundle of papers to Matamoras residents and a carried for a Brownsville newspaper was detained a short time and his papers confiscated.

Ordered to the Border.

Chicago, March 12.—The four troops of the Fifth United States cavalry at Fort Sheridan, received ordered tonight to leave for the Mexican border tomorrow at noon. The precise destination was not announced. Several members of the medical corps left for San Antonio tonight.

Cavalry Entraining All Day.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 12.—Cavalry troops stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., near this city, have been entraining all day and troops trains have begun to move for the west. The troops are being routed Birmingham and Texarkana into Texas.

Orders to Transfer Cavalry.

Leavenworth, Kas., March 12.—Orders were received late today from division headquarters for arrangements to be made for the transportation of the second squadron of the Fifth cavalry to the border.

Stockholm, via London, March 12.—Queen Victoria, of Sweden, is suffering from an attack of bronchitis.

TROOPS HAVE NOT YET CROSSED OVER

However, Concentration of Forces is Noticeable.

BORDER NOT DISTURBED

Villa is Believed to be at Corralitos Ranch—Quoted as Saying He Next Intended to Attack El Paso and Juarez.

El Paso, Texas, March 12.—Sunday passed without movement of any American punitive expedition into Mexico. On both sides of the border, however, American and Carranza armies made noticeable progress toward concentrating their forces for the hunt for Francisco Villa in northern Chihuahua.

The plight of 500 Mormons, colonists at Casas Grandes, who fear attack by Villa, was reported better tonight.

John Churchill, of El Paso, who arrived in Juarez today, from Chihuahua City, said that while he and five other Americans were waiting for their train in Chihuahua, a Mexican threatened him, saying that all six Americans would be hanged before they reached the border. The Americans made the trip in safety.

The horse races in Juarez had a larger crowd of Americans than usual today, apparently attracted by some purse races. Mexicans for the most part remained silent about the American expeditionary force, some expressing the hope that Carranza soldiers would catch Villa before United States troops entered Mexico.

Activity of the Carranza soldiers about some ditches back of the race track attracted attention of Americans. It was said the soldiers were cleaning up rubbish. Reports that peril to the Mormonists had decreased came from General Gabriel Gavira, Juarez commander. He felt that the American colonists were perfectly safe under the protection of the troops of Col. Samuel Gonsales. Gavira said he had not received any instructions from General Carranza. Two trains that were expected in Juarez from Chihuahua City carrying the 600 soldiers of General Benjamin Garza and General Luis Gutterez, commander in chief of Chihuahua, did not appear. It was said the trains stopped at Laguna, near Chihuahua. The officers at Juarez thought the trains would arrive tomorrow.

There was still uncertainty in the Juarez headquarters as to which Corralitos General Villa was reported to be near. One is a ranch about 15 miles from the railway station named Corralitos. Possession of this station would given Villa control of the line. The fact that the train from Chihuahua came through this morning without incident supports the theory that he was at the ranch Corralitos. Mexicans who talked with Villa's troops just prior to the Columbus raid said that Villa told them his next move would be against El Paso and Juarez. But General Gavira said that General Bertani, who is trying to head off the rebels from the north, believed that Villa intended to strike down the course of the Chinipas river to get into Sinaloa, where he possible hoped to re-build his reputation politically.

General Gavira said he had heard that President Carranza had left the provisional capital at Queretaro for Auguas Calientes on a matter of state.

The Sixth and Sixteenth United States infantry broke camp here today. At Brigadier General Pershing's headquarters it was said they might entrain by tomorrow but information about their destination was refused.

Mrs. Maud H. Wright, who was taken to Columbus by the Villa raiders has not yet recovered her baby which was taken from her when her husband was killed at the Wright ranch nine days before the invasion of New Mexico. She says she has assurances that the baby is well with her friend, Charles Peeler, in Pearson.

H. C. Miles, British consul here, was refused permission today to send a code message to the British vice consul in Chihuahua City. This was under the Mexican censorship. Americans in Juarez said that the censorship had kept the mass of rumors circulating here from reaching the Mexican side.

SPORTS

BASEBALL MOGULS TO MEET

Tonight to Plan for 1916 Season and Decide Upon Teams of the City League.

An important meeting of the officers of the City Baseball League and the managers and captains of the various teams in the league will be held this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of mapping out plans for the 1916 season and deciding upon what teams shall constitute the league. The place for the meeting will be announced today.

The question of what team shall be chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the consolidation of the Giants and the Boys' Brigade, will also come up for discussion. Several teams, it is understood, are anxious to enter the league and have applied for admission.

For a time it was thought that the Y. M. C. A. might want to enter a team for the vacancy caused by the abovementioned consolidation, but Secretary J. B. Huntington has definitely announced that it will not. Secretary Huntington explains that most of the members of the Association who are available for membership in such a team like to spend their Saturday afternoons at the beach.

For this reason a Y. M. C. A. Twilight League will be organized from the members of the 6 o'clock gym class and others who wish to join, which will play late in the afternoon on week days at Sunset Park.

The Wilmington Light Infantry, the Boys' Brigade and probably a team representing the Atlantic Coast Line will be in the league. The fourth team will probably be some independent organization.

The first games will be played the latter part of this month or early in April. The games will be played at Sunset Park and an effort will be made to induce the owners to improve the playing field, especially the outfield. If this is done, the diamond will compare most favorably with the best in the State.

WAKE FOREST FOOTBALL

Six Games Scheduled With Three Open Dates For Next Season.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Wake Forest, N. C., March 12.—Wake Forest has six football games scheduled for next fall, with the Thanksgiving games to be played in Greensboro with Mercer University, of Macon, Ga., instead of the regular Davidson encounter in Charlotte. There are three open dates left on the schedule. The season opens September 30, with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, but there is a probability of a game being played with Guilford College before that date. Manager Carlyle is endeavoring to fill one of the open dates with George Washington University, of Washington, D. C. The schedule is as follows:

September 30—University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
October 7—Open.
October 14.—Open.
October 19—A. & M. at Raleigh.
October 28—Open.
November 4—University of South Carolina at Columbia.
November 11—V. P. I. at Blacksburg.
Nov. 18—Wofford at Wake Forest.
November 30.—(Thanksgiving) Mercer University at Greensboro.

"BOB" DOAK IS COACH

Will Train Track Team at Trinity—Schedule Announced.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Trinity College, Durham, March 11.—"Bob" Doak, who for the past season was the successful trainer of the basketball team, has been secured to coach the track team. He began his work on Tuesday and is highly pleased with the prospect. The squad has now been increased to forty men and is daily put through rigorous practice by the coach.

Manager Arendell has announced the following schedule for the track season: April 1, A. & M., at Raleigh; April 8, A. & M., at Trinity; April 14, Wake Forest, at Wake Forest; April 18, Wake Forest, at Trinity; and April 29, State meet at Chapel Hill. The annual interclass meet, in which the classes contest for a loving cup offered by the Tombs, will be held on March 20.

WRESTLING MATCH RETURNS

The returns for the Kaiser-Masked Marvel match to be staged at Raleigh tonight will be received at Warren's Cigar store, arrangements having been made with a Raleigh man to wire the returns immediately after each fall. All the fans are invited to Warren's to receive the news of this match which will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting yet held in Raleigh.

TRAIN IS ATTACKED.

Villa Troops Dynamite Railroad Station at Conejos—Driven Off.

Torreon, Mexico, March 12.—Villa troops under General Urbalejo, made an unsuccessful attack at Conejos, on a train which arrived here today from Chihuahua. The bandits dynamited the station and put up a hard fight but were repulsed. Some men belonging to a railroad crew were killed at the same time. The Chihuahua train was five days on the way.

Local authorities at Torreon have been advised of President Wilson's action and of General Funston's orders without occasioning any of the alarm that was first felt in the news of the Columbus raid.

Halifax, N. S., March 12.—Dangerous ice fields in the track of shipping were reported tonight by the Canadian marine department. According to the department advices, the ice stretches from latitude 45.50, longitude 58.45 to latitude 45.45, longitude 59.30. It is believed that the floes also extend more to the eastward.

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY CREATES EXCITEMENT

Persistent Crowds Force Return to the Mayflower.

President and Mrs. Wilson Visit Old Jamestown Exposition Grounds. Witness Aeroplane Exhibit. Return to Capital.

Norfolk, Va., March 12.—The President and Mrs. Wilson spent an hour strolling through the Jamestown exposition grounds this afternoon but were forced to shorten their visit by the residents of Pine Beach, who were as excited by the visit of the chief executive and his bride, the two secret service men found it impossible to keep the citizens at a distance. Further walking through the exposition grounds the President and Mrs. Wilson went to the old government pier and sat looking over the waters of Hampton Roads for a few minutes.

The President and Mrs. Wilson came to Pine Beach in the launch from the Mayflower which remained at its Old Point anchorage. Accompanied by two secret service men they landed at the Pine Beach pier between 1 and 2 o'clock. Their arrival soon became known to the residents of Pine Beach and as soon as the party stepped ashore and started toward the exposition grounds a crowd began to gather. The spectators followed the honored guests about the grounds as closely as the secret service men would allow.

After viewing Hampton Roads from the government pier, the President and Mrs. Wilson returned through the grounds to the pier where they boarded the launch and a few minutes were on board the Mayflower which steamed at 4 o'clock for Washington.

The President spent all of this morning and the early part of the afternoon on board the Mayflower, as it swung idly at its anchorage off Old Point. He and Mrs. Wilson were given an impromptu exhibition by several aviators from the training school at Newport News. Early this morning one of the birdmen flew over and around the yacht several times, gliding swiftly down from great heights to just above the Mayflower and landing on the almost placid waters of Hampton Roads for momentary stops. Three aviators exhibited their skill in the afternoon, one flying so high above the yacht that the drumming of its motor was almost inaudible, while another circled above the boat in graceful curves, and a third in a hydroplane, flew about Hampton Roads, alighting on one occasion less than 100 yards from the yacht.

While the President did not come ashore at Old Point in the morning, several trips were made by the mail orderlies from the Mayflower. Each time they returned with newspapers and a number of telegrams. Old Point was crowded with visitors from nearby points today, but the only view they got of the President was an occasional long distance glimpse as he paced back and forth on the deck of the Mayflower watching the airmen or taking advantage of the spring weather.

Yacht Returns to Washington.

Old Point, Va., March 12.—The naval yacht Mayflower with the President and Mrs. Wilson aboard, left here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon and steamed up Chesapeake bay for Washington She is due there soon after daylight tomorrow.

NAVAL CIVILIAN TRAINING CRUISE STARTS AUGUST 15.

Three Weeks Will be Spent at Sea and a Week at Stations.

Washington, March 12.—August 15 was announced today as the starting date of the training cruise for civilians being planned by the Navy Department to arouse integrest in the navy and pave the way for the formation of an efficient citizen reserve. Reserve battleships will be detailed for the cruise and will be apportioned among the coast districts, according to the number of applicants accepted in each.

The tentative programme names the starting points as Boston, Newport, Philadelphia, Norfolk and possibly Charleston, S. C. The training course will occupy about four weeks. Three weeks will be spent at sea and about a week at the starting stations where the recruits will be given general instruction, including an outline of their own naval districts and their defense problems.

Able-bodied American citizens between the ages of 19 and 45 years, able to stand a prescribed physical examination, and possesaing some nautical technical knowledge that would fit them for service in the navy, will be eligible for enrollment for the cruise. Each will have to deposit $30 for subsistence and clothing.

STRIKING RAILROAD WORKMEN REMOVE FLAGMAN FROM TRAIN

Traffic Over the Gulf & Ship Island Road is Hindered.

Laurel, Miss., March 12.—A crowd of several hundred Gulf & Ship Island Railroad strikers and sympathizers today met a passenger train from Jackson, forcibly removed a flagman who was replacing a striking employe, and after administering a severe beating sent him out of town on another train.

Fifteen other men performing duties of strikers later quit and left for Gulfport. The local agent of the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad announced tonight that it was planned to send only the train carrying United States mail out of here tomorrow.

In conference tonight with a committee of conductors and engineers Mayor McCallum, of Laurel, stated that he would appeal to the governor for state troops if further violence was indulged in during the strike.

YARD MASTER IS RESCUED FROM A HEALTH COLLAPSE

Southern R. R. Attache Holds High the Aids Brought Him by Tanlac.

Of the hundreds of persons in Charlotte, who recently have praised Tanlac, for the good it brought them, none is more enthusiastic than W. R. Murray.

Mr. Murray, General Yard Master of the Southern R. R., resides at 801 North College street, Charlotte, and is known to countless friends as a man of unquestioned honesty. His reputation as a railroad man extends far and wide.

And when Mr. Murray said: "I consider Tanlac the best medicine I have ever used, and I am willing, on the strength of what it has done for me, to recommend it publicly," his acquaintances took him at his word.

"I took Tanlac for a general rundown condition," explained the popular railroader. "I had been eating poorly for some time. My food didn't digest properly. I was fast becoming a nervous dyspeptic.

"A friend recently said to me: 'Take Tanlac; it helped me and I feel that it will work for you, too.'

"I am thankful for such friends—and Tanlac, too. It has helped me as none other medicine has. Since taking Tanlac I feel an entirely different man. My digestion has been righted and my old-time appetite is back again. I sleep soundly and arise in the morning refreshed and eager for my daily duties.

"Health spells contentment and contentment spells happiness. That's why I make known my story—I'm happy, and want other sufferers to get the same way."

"Tanlac is, especially at this time of the year, to the stomach as a good housewife is to her home—a Spring cleanser," said E. H. Drum, in explaining the merits of the Master Medicine.

"Tanlac assists the stomach in its duties by expelling the impurities and restoring to normal the blood circulation and health flow. Tanlac is a tonic, appetizer and invigorant. It spurs the jaded systems back to health."

Mr. Drum, or one of his assistants, daily explains Tanlac, how it should be taken and the results that may be expected from its use, at the Bellamy Drug Store.—Adv't.

COMPLETES HER TRIALS.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Porter Returns to Yards Today.

Portland, Me., March 12.—After successfully completing her official trials the torpedo boat destroyer Porter came into harbor here tonight and landed the members of the board of inspection and survey. Today's trials of the destroyer consisted of a run of four hours at 20 knots to test fuel oil consumption and a similar run at 16 knots to try out the cruising turbines. The Porter will leave tomorrow for her builders' yards at Philadelphia.

VICTORIA Family Theatre

Today and Tomorrow—Matinees, 3; 10c, 20c. Night, 7:30 and 9, 10c, 20c, 30c.

The B. M. Garfield Company PRESENT THE Honeymoon Girls

And the Famous "Beauty Chorus" IN THE FAMOUS PARISIAN MUSICAL FARCE

15 ARTISTS 'Who's Who' 14 BIG MUSICAL NUMBERS

The Laughing Hit of All Europe!

TWO YEARS IN PARIS! A YEAR IN LONDON! 240 NIGHTS ON BROADWAY! CLEVER COMEDIANS! BEAUTIFUL WARDROBE!

The Best Show Ever Seen in Wilmington for the Money—The Management's Guarantee!

GRAND

Jesse L. Lasky Presents THE SUPREME SCREEN STAR: Blanche Sweet

In a Tense and Startling Picturization of Margaret Turnbull's Emotional Drama, "STOLEN GOODS"

One of the Most Startling Paramount Releases of the Year.

SUSPENSE. SURPRISE. STARTLING INCIDENTS.

Art and Beauty Supreme in Filming This Great Drama.

Adults, 10c. Children, 5c.

BIJOU

Herbert Rawlinson

Co-Star With Pretty Agnes Vernon in "THE DUPE"

A Three Reel Dramatic Masterpiece—Tense and Exciting.

Rosemary Theby

With Harry Myers, in "A PIPE DREAM"

The Struggles of a Budding Scenario Writer.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

SPECIALS

100 bags Irish Cobbler Maine Grown Seed Potatoes.

400 bags Coffee. Special values; bought before market advanced.

Send us your orders promptly and save money.

McNair & Pearsall

Wholesale Grocers.

THE ROYAL

"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

Jesse L. Lasky Presents THE NOTED PHOTOPLAY STAR THEODORE ROBERTS

In a Remarkable Picturization of Mark Twain's "PUDD'N HEAD WILSON"

With a Brilliant Supporting Cast. The One Great Film Classic of the Year.

DAVID'S

Spring Styles Ready

IT'S always a pleasure to us to announce the opening of a new season in men's styles. So many of our customers take a lively interest in seeing the new fabrics; the new designs in the garments; the new fashions; we're always glad when things are ready.

Hart Schaffner & Marx new spring styles are here; special values in suits at $20.00, $22.50, $25.00 and upward.

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

On Baked Beans for Luncheon Lea & Perrins' Sauce, once used, is a necessity. It adds a delight to this dish that is incomparable.

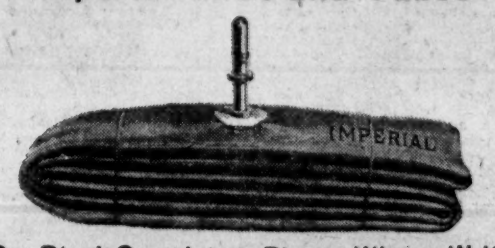
Lea & Perrins SAUCE

The only original Worcestershire Sauce

Send postal for free kitchen hanger containing 100 new recipes

LEA & PERRINS, Hubert Street, New York City

Imperial Tires and Tubes



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THE HOME CIRCLE PAGE

EDITED BY LILIAN CRAIGEN ADAMS

Used Sugar Bowls As Cups

CLEVER BACHELORS WERE NOT HAMPERED BY TRADITION AND CONVENTIONALITY AS ARE WOMEN.

THE bachelors were giving the dinner and inasmuch as they are exceedingly original men, just bristling with artistic ideas their invitations are always received with pleasure and happiest anticipation by the women of their acquaintance. Always those somewhat lazy and conventional ladies know that they will see something new or taste something hitherto unknown to their palates.

On this occasion there were two surprises. The first of these consisted of a fruit cocktail of a flavor quite unusual. The basis of the cocktail was grape-fruit but that was all of which they could be sure. Later by impertinent and unblushing questioning they found that the unusual flavor was given by the spoonful of Italian vermouth which had been poured over the fruit.

But when the next course came on the guests were even more delighted. The next course consisted of cream of mushroom soup delicious but commonplace enough. The unique thing about it was that it was served in covered cups of blue and white china, the tops of which were pointed to give a sort of pineapple shape.

They were very lovely indeed, so lovely that each anxious lady demanded to know where they were secured. But the bachelors would not tell. That, they said, was their secret and they meant it to remain theirs. Several weeks later one of the guests stumbled over those cups in a shop given over to objects d'art. Stumbled on them and gave a little cry of merriment when she found that they were in reality individual sugar bowls of India china at $1.50 each.

"But they are a great deal prettier as bouillon cups," said she in telling the tale later."

SEASONABLE JOTTINGS

THE Spanish movement in dress is gaining in force to plague us. The Spanish movement has as its most important outward and visible sign the skirt wired and outstanding at the hips, a thing very lovely when seen in old pictures in an art gallery, but not so becoming to the American woman as she walks along the street.

The popularity of cape collars has been referred to before in these columns. Many of the gowns of spring boast them. A sprigged voile shown in one of the shops looks as if it might have been made for great-grandmother, so frilly is it. The skirt is decorated with four scalloped flounces, while the bodice, which buttons down the front and fits snugly at the waist, has a triple fichu fastened with a knot of ribbon where it comes together at the front.

The fichu will find a place on many of the thin gowns of summer.

Parasols are gay this season, many of them in startling black and white effects. One very daring model has alternate panels of black and white.

And there are pink parasols bordered with roses, and parasols of brilliant green ornamented with great clumps of blossoms.

The felt hat, the velvet hat, the winter hat in fact has almost disappeared from view. In its place is worn the between-season chapeau which even the poorest of us seems able to afford now.

It is of kid or patent leather, of silk, of linen, of silk and straw—of any combination of materials. And all of the hats intended for dressy purposes are gay with flowers.

A unique coat suit of white serge seen recently at one of the winter resorts had a collar, revers, wide cuffs and a wide belt of black kid. The revers and cuffs were edged with Hunter's green suede, and the belt was buttoned with green suede buttons through large buttonholes piped with the green.

FAD FOR BLACK AND WHITE CONTINUES.

SINCE colors may be difficult to obtain this summer the manufacturers have seen to it that the girl of the period shall have every chance to array herself becomingly in black and white.

The window of a certain shop, for instance, is decorated entirely with articles in the magpie tints. First are shown lengths of taffeta and other costume silks in striking combinations of black and white. In some of these the ground is black and the designs, usually running ones instead of figures, is in white. In others the groundwork is white and the design black. For once the designers have got away from the old-time foulard figures, and the dot and dash effects of so many former years is seen no more.

In front of this background of silk are arranged stockings—white striped with black, even white with Futurist checks of black. Then there are black and white shoes, black and white parasols, black and white hats, black and white gloves.

Even white handkerchiefs with broad borders of black are no longer confined for use to persons in mourning. They go perfectly with the black and white costumes which will be so smart this summer, and they also are exhibited in this window.

Need Not Propose Outright

IF LEAP YEAR GIRL IS SKILLFUL SHE CAN MAKE MAN SAY THE CRYPTIC WORDS HIMSELF.

LET any woman who intends to propose to a gentleman at all during 1916 do so on the twenty-ninth of February, for that is evidently the psychological moment for this revolutionary act; if it were not for that why was February given twenty-nine days in leap year and in leap year only?

It has been suggested that women do not wait for these traditional periods in order to ask men to marry them. Hardly a married man but will declare that his wife did the courting no matter whether or not the year in which the engagement took was divisible by four. And there may be some truth in this; no sensible woman ever denies the charge violently.

Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain is reported to have confessed that she proposed to Mr. Boissevain and that when he proved reluctant she asked him again and again until his resistance was worn away and he finally consented. Perhaps we will all follow her illustrious example once the world is properly feminized, but until then some finesse should be used even in a leap year. It is easy for a clever woman to urge a man to matrimony without seeming to do so.

There was the case, for instance, of Mary Brown, whose suitor was willing but too shy to utter the necessary words. Did Mary propose to him outright?

Dear me, no. She was far too clever thus to frighten him. Instead she invited him to supper one night when the moon was full, and fed him on the things which he most liked—broiled lobster and sparkling burgundy and such delicacies. Then after supper she led him to the porch, placed herself where the moonlight would fall entrancingly over her white neck and golden hair, and told him that she wished to consult him upon a matter of first importance.

He declared that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to advise her, whereupon Mary, in a low voice which trembled with emotion told him that she was sought in marriage by Tom Jones, who was dreadfully insistent, and that she did not love Tom Jones and she did love someone else, and what should she do?

"Oh Mary, marry me?" cried the slow suitor, surprised out of his apathy, and lo her end was gained!

It may dawn upon the husband of Mary Brown at some period of his history that he was helped along in his suit very scientifically, but on that occasion he felt nothing but gratitude that he had learned of his rival in time to thwart him.

Then there was the case of Victoria. Victoria had in tow a bachelor who was deemed well-nigh impregnable, so often had young women tried to marry him, so often had he escaped their darts. But Victoria had both courage and resource. She told the bachelor how cruelly she was treated at home. "Like a dog," she declared bitterly.

The bachelor said it was an outrageous shame, and patted her hand, and wondered how anyone could ill-treat so lovely a girl. Then one night he called upon Victoria and found her just setting forth from her own door with a small bag in her hand.

"I can stand it no longer, I am leaving for good," she explained.

"But where will you go?" asked the bachelor.

"To the river; I shall drown myself," said Victoria, overlooking the evidence of the bag.

"You shall marry me at once," said the bachelor, and she did, that very night.

Unkind persons said that the ex-bachelor was surprised later to discover on what good terms his wife and her family were, but that is another story.

These illustrations serve to show that, to use an old and very vulgar proverb, there are more ways of killing a dog than by choking him to death with butter. To say bluntly, "Will you marry me?" to a man is to alarm him; to create in him a desire to fly to the uttermost parts of the earth. But let the maiden set her scene skillfully, skillfully choose her topics of conversation and she can have any masculine persons whose affections are not otherwise engaged, at her feet in an hour.

Especially is this true of the widower, who is the most impressionable of creatures, so the attention of the leap year girl at this psychological moment is herewith expressly directed toward him as a potential victim of her machinations.

Propose on the 29th of February.

Horse Meat in the Market

BUT A TASTE FOR IT WILL HAVE TO BE ACQUIRED, SO TRAVELING WOMAN SAYS.

FOR a long, long time now housekeepers have been demanding a new animal for eating purposes. They grow so tired of a perpetual round of beef and lamb, with occasional interpolations of veal and pork that they wish violently that someone would invent another creature for the table.

Well, at last it has arrived in the shape of the horse, for it is said that the horse is about to appear in the meat markets of America as it has long done in France. And still the housekeeper is not satisfied. She says she will not eat horse. Strange these prejudices, for look at the people who consume rabbit with gusto and yet despise the domestic cat!

However, not long ago an American woman, sight-seeing in Paris, went into one of the cheaper restaurants in the Quartier for luncheon. Her knowledge of French is of the most elementary, and so she chose from the menu at random, aware only that she had asked for a steak a la something or other. The order came. It was meat of coarse grain and rather fibrous quality and of rank flavor. The woman took one mouthful and then turned from it in disgust and summoned the English speaking waiter.

"The beef is tough," said she tersely, "please bring me some of the fried sole."

"But, Madame, it is cheval of the youngest," he said, reproachfully, as he bore away the dish of horse meat.

And so, if a new animal is needed in the menus of the American household, here is one to hand, the horse, but according to the travelling woman a taste for it will have to be acquired, it does not come natural, so to speak.

THE YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER SAYS

THAT pancake day approaches. Pancake day, as all church people know, is the Tuesday before Ash Wadnesday, this year the seventh of March; they know also that according to tradition, pancakes must be served at some meal then or the family will have to take the consequences. As to what those consequences are no two people are agreed. There are those who believe that these mystic cakes ward off sickness; there are others who believe that they ward off certain animal pests. Even those who have never heard exactly what their virtue is believe in being on the safe side and serving them anyway on general principles.

And there's never a housewife but eating these, wonders why she does not give them to her people oftener, for they are very delicious.

Plain pancakes are made as follows: Four heaping tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with sufficient milk to make a good batter. Add the beaten yolks of four eggs, and salt to taste; lastly add the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan, pour in batter until the bottom of the pan is thinly covered. Bake brown on both sides. When done fold like an omelet, strewing sugar seasoned with powdered cinnamon between the folds.

For jelly pancakes make a batter of five beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, three cupfuls of milk and about a quart of prepared flour. Mix well and fry in a large frying pan in which a little butter has been melted. When brown on one side turn. When done spread with jelly and roll.

These may be served either as dessert at luncheon or as a sweet course at dinner.

With Lent should come a simpler diet than before. The fathers of the church, wise men that they were, knew that in the spring the digestive organs need a rest after the gustatory trials to which they have been subjected by the heavy winter foods, and especially the Christmas dissipation, and so they allowed meat to appear but seldom in the menu, substituting for it fish and eggs. Their example everyone, no matter what his religious faith, would do well to follow for health's sake. If the complexion is to appear fresh and clear at Easter; if the eyes are to be bright and the digestion good, let every housekeeper modify her meals for forty days.

The Lenten breakfast should consist of fruit, a cereal, eggs if desired, and toast. Let the piece de resistence of luncheon be a green salad with an accompaniment of some simple thing like roasted potatoes and zweibach. Fish should be often on the menu for dinner, with spinach, asparagus, apple sauce, and other green vegetables.

A celebrated physician says that if some such regime is followed for six weeks, if soups and sweets be omitted from the menu entirely, if coffee be partaken of sparingly if at all—not more than one cup, and that only for those so hopelessly addicted to it that they cannot do without it—that Easter will find the dieters feeling and looking better than they have for many months.

THE TOWNBREDS & their Country Place

By Edward Riddle Padgett.

Seed Catalogues!

SPRING fever in the country is somewhat different from that same ailment in the city. For one thing, it begins earlier each year; and for another, in rural neighborhoods it breaks forth into print.

Mr. and Mrs. Townbred, right now, are in the throes of a perfectly healthy case of it, country type. In fact, it would be a misfortune were they not. And thereby hangs another tale of the experiences of this city couple who moved to the country.

From the beginning it had been agreed that Mrs. Townbred should "run" the place at Five Oaks. First, because she knew how to; and, secondly, because Mr. Townbred didn't. So, during their first year there, she had managed the planting of the crops and the garden, and the care of the chickens and the live-stock. And Mr. Townbred had "kept hands off"—gladly, consistently, even thankfully.

But there is something infectious about seeing things grow. And, somehow, you can't live in the country the year round without wanting to know something about them.

To be sure, Mr. Townbred used to brag to his men friends about how the corn was coming on, and the early varieties of vegetables in the garden and the accomplishments of his hens along the lines hens are ordained—or, rather, begged, cuddled, cajoled—to accomplish. But, in his heart of hearts, he had always felt himself an outsider looking in. So, agriculturally speaking, a spirit of unrest may be said to have been pecking away at him all winter long.

And it broke out the other day—in a way that is an infallible symptom of spring fever in the country. To wit:—he came home in the evening with both arms full of the season's crop of seed and garden catalogues.

He smuggled them into the house and hid them behind the big hall seat until after dinner. Then, when the lamp on the living room table was lit, he dragged them forth.

Mrs. Townbred was amazed. "Where in the world did you get them, Ruthvin?" she asked. "It was so thoughtful of you to bring them to me—I've been meaning to write for some for a week now but have been so busy I just couldn't."

Mr. Townbred dumped them on the table and drew up a chair, opposite Mrs. Townbred's. "I—er—I—that is," he began, "I'm glad you like them—they look very er—er—a—very practical."

Mrs. Townbred laughed. "Oh, they are that, all right," she said, "but somehow the tomatoes you raise never look like the ones in the illustrations."

"Why not?" asked Mr. Townbred abruptly. "Seems to me all you've got to do is to follow directions."

Mrs. Townbred laughed again. "Nevertheless, they fail to fulfill the artist's conception, for his is a—well—an idealized tomato."

Mr. Townbred hesitated, as though weighing a subject of tremendous importance. "Seems to me, Frieda," he said presently, "that if I were running the place I'd try to er—a—well—grow a few idealized tomatoes! What's the use of doing a thing halfway."

"Listen, Ruthvin," she replied. "If ever I had any lingering hope that you would develop into a farmer it's dispelled now. No doubt in the nurseries, where the seeds and plants advertised in the catalogues are raised, they get products that look like the pictures. But there, of course, all conditions are ideal.

"Just take the matter of soil. Here we have a sandy loam; over in the next county it's a limestone formation. Now I buy my seeds or plants from a dealer in the city and Mrs. Jones, for instance, in the next county, buys hers from that same dealer. But are the results I obtain necessarily the same as Mrs. Jones'? They are not! My carnations may be far superior to hers, while she may raise tomatoes that make mine look like cherries. And soil, mind you, is only one of the factors to be considered."

Mr. Townbred grunted—already he was deep in the lure of a seed catalogue and, apparently, had forgotten their discussion.

On and on he read, page after page, while Mrs. Townbred followed suit at the other side of the table.

Presently he reached in his pocket for a pencil and an old letter on which to jot down items. His concentration was amazing and, withal, he seemed happy.

Several times Mrs. Townbred glanced across at him in surprise. But he was immune to interruption, so intent was he upon the golden promises of vegetables and flowers in profusion.

At length, however, he raised his head and tossed his pencil upon the table. "It comes to $7.63," he announced with an air of finality.

Mrs. Townbred gasped; then she threw back her head and laughed unrestrainedly. "It—it's got you!" she exclaimed. "To think of it! Great goodness, what will become of our fair place if you take to messing around!"

Mr. Townbred scowled. "You think it's funny, don't you!" he retorted. "Well I just guess I have a right to plant things on my own place, haven't I? And even though I don't know anything about farming, I've got brains enough to follow printed directions and—and—and—"

"Oh, Ruthvin Townbred! To think you've come to this!"

Mr. Townbred pushed back his chair. "Hang it all, Frieda," he growled, "what's so darn funny about it? Isn't it perfectly natural that I should take an interest in—"

On and on he read, page after page.

"Oh no, Ruthvin," Mrs. Townbred hastened to interpose. "No indeed! Don't deceive yourself in that fashion. You survived all last spring and all last summer without manifesting the slightest sign of interest. But, alas, today you picked up a seed and garden catalogue—and that, to put it colloquially, was your finish! It never fails! There is nothing more deadly than a seed catalogue! So I daresay I shall have to give you one corner of the garden in which to make your experiments and—"

"Experiments!" exclaimed Mr. Townbred. "Just let me tell you, my dear Frieda, that there won't be any experiments! I'll get results—you just watch me!"

Mrs. Townbred pretended to shake her head mournfully from side to side. "You're gone, Ruthvin, you're gone," she said. "There is no hope—and all because you opened a seed catalogue! Just think of it! Never, never again, alas, will you be content with life in a thriving metropolis—never!"

"Aw, forget it!" growled Mr. Townbred. "Say, Frieda, is it too late to plant any of those flowers you raise from bulbs? I see here where you can buy them by the dozen, express prepaid, for—for—"

And he reached for the catalogue.

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LITTLE FABLES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD

So Much for So Much—and No More

THERE was once a certain Young Man who developed a Large-Size Grouch which threatened to Ruin his Disposition, his Career and His Digestion. He Nursed it Along during the day and Took it to Bed with him at Night.

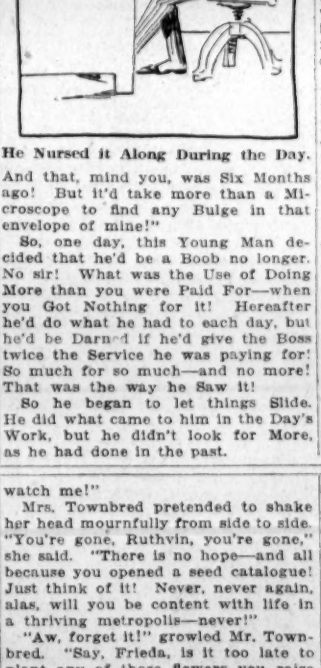
More than that, presently he Took the Law into his own hands and came within an Ace of putting the Kibosh on his Chest under the impression it was an Iron Cross.

And this was the Nature of his Complaint:—he thought a Boost in the Pay Envelope ought to be coming his way, while his Boss seemed to take the Opposite View. His Argument ran somewhat As Follows:

"Here I've been Grinding Away for this old Skinflint for two solid years and getting in some Good Licks; and what has he done? Nothing! Nothing—but hand me out a lot of Bunk about having done Good Work and having a Bright Future. But nary a Peep about any Raise in Salary! He just thinks he's Kiddin' me Along and that I'm Boob enough to Swallow it!

"And what line of Gab did he Uncork when I tried six months ago to let a little Light into that Ivory Dome of his? What did he do? Nothing—but just cross his hand over his Paunch and give me a Sad Look. Then he let loose a Spiel about it being Hard Times and how thankful a Fellow ought to be that he had a Job of any sort and—how his Profits were Trailing Behind last year and—and how he was Taking all the Risk and—oh, well, a lot more Guff of that sort!

"And then he reached for the Soft Soap and said he'd been Watching me and I was All to the Good and he hoped soon to be able to Give me an extra Ten-Spot in the Envelope.



He Nursed it Along During the Day.

And that, mind you, was Six Months ago! But it'd take more than a Microscope to find any Bulge in that envelope of mine!"

So, one day, this Young Man decided that he'd be a Boob no longer. No sir! What was the Use of Doing More than you were Paid For—when you Got Nothing for it! Hereafter he'd do what he had to each day, but he'd be Darned if he'd give the Boss twice the Service he was paying for! So much for so much—and no more! That was the way he Saw it!

So he began to let things Slide. He did what came to him in the Day's Work, but he didn't look for More, as he had done in the past.

Then, after a time, he began to get Careless. He Loafed on the Job. He came down Late of a morning and ran in a little Over-Time on his lunch-hour. Of an afternoon, when he was Supposed to be out on business for the Firm, he'd Cop Off an hour or so for himself in Artistic Fashion and spend it in Billiards or simply Hot-Airing with the Bunch.

It never occurred to him that he was Stealing from the Boss—just as much stealing as though he'd put his hand in the Till and then withdrawn it with some of the Cash sticking to his Fingers.

Also, the Boss was Paying him for his Best Efforts, and here he was with his Pep all gone and, at best, giving but Grudging Effort in return for the Pay Envelope. That envelope, by the way, hadn't grown Careless, or lost its Pep or even Loafed on its Job—it was always On Time to the Minute on Pay Day and—Correct.

It took a long, long time for Our Hero to Wake Up. But he did, at last—with a Jolt. The Boss, who was Human after all, called him in one day and gave it to him Straight from the Shoulder. He didn't Pull Any Rough Stuff but he did use Plain Words, pointing out just what the Young Fellow was doing that was Dishonest and just how he was Injuring himself by his actions. Then the Boss told him he'd either do his Work the Right Way or Get the Can.

Face to face with that Ultimatum, O. H. began to Understand. And that old standby, Fear-of-Losing-one's-Job, bobbed up and got in its Good Work. So Our Hero began once more to Think Straight.

Moral:—If you aren't Satisfied with your Job, get Another; but as long as you Take Money from the Boss give more than Value Received—Play the Game according to the Rules.

Cement Pots Best for Window Plants

POROUS cement jardinieres and window boxes are not only fashionable, they are also the very best receptacles for growing plants, indoors or on the porch. In its porous cement pot the plant can "breathe" as it cannot do in the ordinary wooden box or stone jar. These cement window boxes and jars come in graceful ornamental shapes of Roman and Italian design and the prices are not high; fifty cents or a dollar paying for a good-sized receptacle in pleasing pattern.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 3rd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

The glory of love is brightest when the glory of self is dim,
And they have the most compelled me who most have pointed to him.
They have held me, stirred me, swayed me, I have hung on their every word,
Till I fain would rise and follow, not them, not them, but their Lord. RUBY T. WELBURN

Possibly it's all a blamed lie unless it's confirmed.

Some men very often mistake their opinion for their conscience.

Smartness is widely diffused among men, but wisdom is bestowed upon few.

Frost has been nipping the potato and truck crops as far south as Florida.

Most all the folks engaged in war are always chasing superior numbers.

People have a right to laugh at a man who speaks absurdly about himself as a heroic figure.

Teddy surely ought to mobilize his Rough Riders and hurry to Mexico. There's where marauders could do good service.

In view of the possibility that Washington may be made dry, would that necessarily mean that it would make the proceedings in Congress dry?

Those people who were anxious for the day to come for the invasion of Mexico, will now see some of the sad results that were postponed to the very last.

When a man once becomes distinguished he should avoid saying things that finally make him ridiculous. He does not give himself a square deal when he makes himself an absurdity.

Bulwer (Lord Lyton) said: "Ambition has no rest." Ambition is the same everywhere and all the time. Men of inordinate ambition are always in a stew themselves and they keep their country in it with them.

The New York World quotes a woman orator as saying: "We are not the doll-babies men think we are." Surely she didn't think she was telling the men something they always find out for themselves after they get experience.

Newspaper strategists are explaining at great length their idea of the terrific assaults on the Verdun fortified line. Wilmington school boys know that it is because there is no way to get to Paris unless Verdun is gotten out of the way.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "Henry Ford is said to be in the hands of an osteopath. Maybe that crowd on the peace ship pulled his leg out of joint." Well, what does your Uncle Henry expect the osteopath to do to what is left of his leg?

Most any fool in a foreign country can start a war with some other country. An assassin started the war in Europe, and Villa, a common Mexican bandit and cattle thief, is about to get the United States into war. Pacifists ought to be able to observe how easy it is to get into war.

The returns from good roads begin to come in just as soon as they are finished for transportation and travel. Improvements follow rapidly from one end of a highway to the other. Haven't you noticed it? Good roads would be a flat failure if they did not increase the farm values and the advantages of a county which possesses them.

In this prophetic colyum some time ago we said the unexpected was going to happen and that afterwards other unexpected things would follow. Things have been happening right along, and now we predict that first one thing and then another can be looked for in the future. That is the reason we publish The Star seven days in a week, so people can keep up with the things that keep on happening every day, whether they are prophesied or not.

WATCHFUL WAITING VS. INTERVENTION.

We note in the New York Journal of Commerce a thoughtful and very able editorial on the latest phase of the Mexican situation as it has been brought to the Wilson administration by Villa, the bandit. It is true that "Watchful waiting" has received a rude shock, and we guess this is the end of it. Yet what other policy could have been pursued, except that of American intervention in a neighboring country, as much a sovereign country as our own? There are those who believe that this country should have intervened long ago, and possibly that is what the Journal of Commerce thinks should have been done, judging from its remarks, as follows:

"The reckless raid of the bandit Francisco Villa into the state of New Mexico and the murderous attack upon an undefended town, with the loss of nearly a score of American lives, comes as a rude awakening from the nightmare policy of 'watchful waiting.' In fact, during the nearly three years of dreaming that the people of Mexico are capable of self-government in republican form and with democratic power, there have been intervals of lack of watchfulness and other intervals of lack of waiting, with no consistent following out of any clear policy. Except in decidedly partisan quarters and near the disturbed borders, there has been a disposition among the people of the United States to be patient and considerate, as this is one of the matters in which the Administration has responsibility the exercise of which is sometimes delicate and difficult; and the treatment of which should be kept free of domestic politics. But patience has been sorely tried, with a succession of what appeared to most thinking people to be mistakes following inevitably from a false start."

The Journal of Commerce has a very able legal staff, and if in its jurgment, this country has adopted a "false" policy towards Mexico, what other policy would have been the right kind of policy under the law of nations, not to say under our own idea that people should govern themselves—especially people who have a government of their own, a country as independent as our own? Mexico is entirely independent of the United States and any other country, and we are free to confess that we have never seen during these years of trouble in Mexico that we had an international right or even cause to intervene.

We now have cause to cease our own policy of "Watchful waiting", and possibly that means intervention after all. Yet we have failed heretofore to see that we had any right to intervene because the people of a different republic, sovereign itself, were fighting each other. What right have we to dictate to them as to what kind of government they should have? That is a Mexican national problem which has been left to the Mexicans and we can't see what else could have been done, unless this country should have assumed the role of dictator on the American continent.

PORK PRODUCTION IN DUPLIN.

On many occasions The Star has pointed out that the growth of the livestock industry in Eastern North Carolina not only warrants but makes necessary the establishment of a packing house and stockyards in Wilmington. We could not go into all the details, of course, but we proved from the increased livestock supply in this immediate section alone that there is good business for a packing house. The increased attention to hogs and cattle in the various counties was not submitted among the reasons justifying a packing house enterprise here, but the substantial development of the industry reported from all the counties clinches the argument. As an instance of the importance of hog raising in Duplin county, let us copy here this portion of an editorial in the Duplin Record of March 9th:

"A few weeks ago the Magnolia correspondent of The Record mentioned that many thousands of pounds of fresh pork had been shipped from that point to markets elsewhere, this since last August, and that the farmers have cured plenty at home for their own use and for sale as bacon. The Chinquapin correspondent mentioned last week that some farmers in his section have killed as high as 10,000 pounds. The Calypso correspondent this week comes in with mention that a farmer up his way is offering 100 hogs for sale at auction. Reports of the same nature come from all over Duplin. Here at Warsaw it is an almost daily occurrence for the express cars to load fresh pork and beef brought in by the farmers of the neighborhood. Lots of it also comes in on the Clinton train. All this is proof in plenty that the stock law does not hurt stock raising, but, on the contrary, that it helps the industry. It promotes better methods in handling, breeding and feeding."

That is not the whole story from Duplin, either, but it is only the same story in every county from which we hear. Intelligent farmers in Sampson, Pender and Columbus have written to The Star inquiring about the possibilities for establishing a packing house here and urging The Star that it is on the right track, for the reason that their livestock interests have so increased that they recognize the need of a packing house and a rigid system of government inspection of meat animals and dressed meats in order to make for them an assured market close at home.

The farmers realize the need for the further development of hog and cattle raising. When the farmers become convinced of the necessity for promoting their own interests they are not slow to approve the methods that will do it. We count on that every time when the question comes before the house and they fully understand it.

A Richmond house already is sending its livestock buyers throughout this section and they are picking up carload shipments all around Wilmington—right at our doors, in fact. A home market, therefore, would furnish a broader opportunity for sales of livestock and consequently be a tremendous factor in developing the animal industry on a widespread scale. There could be no better constructive work for this section, and especially for the city of Wilmington.

Wilmington ought to be shipping native meats instead of receiving and shipping Western products. There is in it one of the greatest opportunities that we know of for this South Atlantic country.

A SAMPLE OF PREPAREDNESS.

Those Americans who are opposing national preparedness and those orators who are talking "peace at any price" have a serious object lesson to consider at the present time. A mere Mexican bandit, an inveterate cattle thief, has furnished it to them. Villa's raid on that New Mexico town and the massacre of a number of its inhabitants, even while 250 to 300 United States troops were guarding the town, is certainly thrilling and serious enough to make us stop, look and listen.

In the first place, it matters not how much we are in favor of peace and opposed to war, there are plenty of fools and bandits who won't let us enjoy our pacifist pipe dreams long at a time. In the second place, it shows us that we even lacked sufficient preparedness to chase a bandit and 1,000 to 1,500 men and round them up before they could make their escape. The troops were not available for an immediate dash into Mexico after the marauders and the possibility is that before a sufficient force (can be mobilized, several days will have elapsed since the raid on Columbus. In five days it is quite possible for the Villa force to have gone 200 miles into the Mexican deserts and mountains.

Already a pacifist paper wonders that the small army force at Columbus did not hang right on to Villa's trail and keep up with him till assistance came to their relief. As a matter of fact, they did follow, but Villa's larger force stopped for a fight and drove them back. Any further advance would have meant their annihilation, as a matter of course. Indeed, any American force going into Mexico may have to meet several thousand of Villa's troops. The army officers anticipate that, hence they expect to go into Mexico with 7,500 men. It will take a number of days to mobilize and equip them, and finally when the invasion is under way there are possibilities that may call for all the available men in the United States army and the National Guard.

Even then it may be necessary to raise a volunteer army of 500,000 men. Who knows? It is always best to be prepared. Behold what a bandit can do to us!

CONGRESSMEN SHOULD BE CAREFUL WITH THEMSELVES

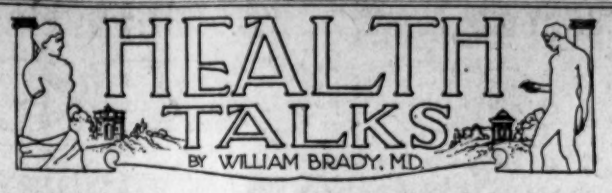
Because a congressman does not agree with a President, it is no more reason why he should resign than that a President should resign because he can't agree with a congressman. Each is chosen by the people to represent them in two entirely different branches of the government and each is responsible to the people he serves—the President to all the people and a congressman to a comparatively few of the people. A congressman who represents a mere handful of people confined to his district ought not to expect the President, who represents 102,000,000 people, to run the government or to adopt a policy in accordance with the views of a congressman. Some congressmen expect too much of a Presient.

As the Chief Executive of all the people, the President tries to do his best in their interest, and his duties are so much greater and his responsibilities are of such magnitude that a congressman ought not to make a personal matter of it if the President acts in accordance with his own conscience. However, some congressmen attach too much importance to themselves. They forget that they are elected to the House of Representatives to represent the people and not to represent themselves. A representative in Congress who does not represent the will of his people is not representing them but is representing himself. In doing so he might thwart the will of the people who sent him to Congress to represent what his constituency stands for.

When a representative finds out that he can not agree with his own constituents he should resign, but the fact is he ought to join the issues with his people instead of with their President. Nevertheless, when a congressman simply refuses to run again in his district, that is his right, if he thinks the people are with the President and are not liable to want to return him to Congress. A good seasoned and experienced representative is exceedingly useful to his district, and he should represent it to the best of his ability. He ought not to waste too much time in wanting the administration be conducted just to suit his views. When a man finds himself in a very small minority of his party, he makes a grave mistake in attaching so much importance to the minority idea that he wants to throw down and quit.

A congressman should always remember that his district sends him to Congress to represent it and not to make extra trouble for himself by endeavoring to see to it that all branches of the government shall be run so as to meet his personal approbation. Certainly he should not burden himself by taking it to heart when he discovers that the President is not in accord with him and the minority.

Kinston, N. C., March 12.—Officers elected by the new post of the Trvaelers' Protective Associatio nhere are: J. B. Dawson, president; E. B. Marston, vice president; O. T. Boney, secretary-treasurer; J. H. Canady, H. H. McCoy, H. C. Hines, S. C. Sitterson, C. C. Holland and T. H. Britt, directors; Rev. J. H. Griffith, chaplain. The post, known as "Post V" has between 25 and 30 members. Wholesalers and manufacturers fill most of the chairmanships of committees.



THE COLD MOIST COMPRESS

One of the most effective remedies for crop is unfortunately unavailable in households where the eighteenth century view of "catching cold" prevails—and catarrhal or "spasmodic" croup is usually prevalent in these very households. A mother who imagines her child gets croup because he has had his feet wet, or because he went out without his coat or muffler on, will hardly be willing to apply a cold damp cloth to the child's throat as a prophylactic or remedial measure.

When the child retires with the symptoms of a "cold," and begins to cough in the night with that peculiar brassy, croupy cough, then is the time to apply the cold moist compress. It will often prevent the attack, or even relieve the croup after it has developed. Here is the way to apply it:

Wring out a small towel, a napkin or yard square of cloth, in the coldest water you have at hand—tap water is never too cold. Wring it thoroughly, so that it will not drip. Fold it quickly in a pad about the size of your hand, and apply it to the front of the throat from ear to ear. Cover it with a piece of oiled silk or some waxed paper, and retain it in place by a few turns of bandage about the neck. If relief is not immediate, apply a fresh compress every five to ten minutes for half an hour or more. If relief follows the first application, as it usually does, leave the compress on for a few hours.

The same measure is useful in the relief of acute sore throat, acute laryngitis, and annoying cough due to irritation or tickling in the throat.

A cold moist compress is grateful in the threatment of headache, especially the headache accompanying any feverish state. Here it should be changed every five minutes.

While giving a hot mustard foot bath—which is only properly administered to a patient in bed—and while giving a tepid or warm pack, always keep a cold compress on the forehead.

Moist cold produces an effect entirely different from dry cold as a local application.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Hookworm or Threadworm

Are hookworms visible to the eye? Are they anything like thread worms or seat worms in appearance?

Answer—Hookworms are about the same length as pinworms (thread worms, seat worms), but not so thick, and curved.

"Experience" Sets Us Right

Your remedy for poison ivy in the Health Talk of January 20 whs all wrong, as Goldberg says. Ivy poisoning is not a skin disease, as you assume, but the trouble is caused by a penetrating oil thrown out by the plant. The best remedy is simply a thick lather made of common kitchen soap.

Answer—If it isn't a skin disease, maybe it is mental aberration. The irritating principle is really an acid, and your lather is all right, though we must still stick to our formula: Phenol (carbolic acid) one dram, glycerin half an ounce, lime water one pint—to be patted on with the fingers.

Cream of Tartar.

Please let me know if it is all right to take half a teaspoonful cream of tartar every morning in a cup of hot water? I have no kidney trouble, but I am informed it flushes the kidneys and helps to eliminate poisons from the system.

Answer—It is all right. Cream of tartar is one of our best diuretics—that is, a good medicine to increase the flow of urine.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelop is enclosed. Dr. Brady will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnoses. Address Dr. William Brady, care of this newspaper.

(Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service).

OUR RIGHTS IN MEXICO AND ON THE HIGH SEAS

Let us suppose a case, say:

Recently, on the invitation of my friends, I went to the home of Don Juan Oaxaca to have a friendly talk upon business matters. Something occurred which upset the amicable relations of Don Juan and Senora Oaxaca and a family quarrel ensued. They began throwing bric-a-brac at each other and really behaved most scandalously, even the members of the household becoming involved generally. I tried to calm them but got roundly abused for my pains, besides suffering knocks from flying missiles. What could I do? Realizing that a man's house is his castle and seeing that the old saying was about to be verified, that he who interferes between husband and wife is apt soon to have both attacking him, I decided that discretion is the better part of valor. As they would not listen to reason or the dictates of the courtesy due a guest, I decided to withdraw until they could realize the folly of their way, calm down, apologize to their guest and make amends for damage to his raiment.

It is to be noted that no judge to reprehend their conduct or even a police force on constable to hale them before such judge was available.

On nearing home I found two knightly neighbors, Frieherr Johann von Reingold and Sir John Chesterfield, who had some controversy over their boundary lines, resorting to blows to settle the matter. They were backed by their families and retainers, struggling with clubs, knives, firearms and bombs, and in the heat of the contest some of them surged over into the street and some even into the yard. Owing to certain political circumstances over which I had no control there was no court of jurisdiction or even sufficient police force in the city to quell or punish the disturbers of the peace, and all that I could do was to summon my own household to back up my demands that the fighters leave my lot and the walk thereby so that I might pass without danger.

There seem to be many misconceptions regarding the rights of our citizens in Mexico and upon the high seas, and many misleading arguments in letters from "Old Subscriber," "Patriot" and others are published in the columns of our leading dailies. It occurs to me that if their rights were likened in each case to my rights in my neighbor's house and upon the highway, respectively, the layman or ordinary reader might more readily distinguish the difference, particularly if he be impressed with the fact that the highway upon the ocean belongs to all the world just as the highway or city street belongs to him and his fellows. In Mexico he is simply a guest in the house with no other rights than the usual rules of hospitality give him. In the other case upon the high seas he is on his own, or common, property and there is a code (the outgrowth of progressive civilization) called International Law, which sets forth certain rights of all and explicity or by inference forbids neighbors acting (if or when they resort to blows for the purpose of settling their differences) in such a manner as to abridge his use of the common highway or to endanger his safety too much when he deems it necessary in his avocation or business to pass through that way.

To further clear up the difficulty with regard to merchant ships of belligerents, these may be likened to the ladies in the families of the above knights who are accustomed at times to come to blows to settle their differences. The said knights are brave and chivalrous knights and they have made a gentleman's agreement that the ladies are not concerned in their petty quarrels and shall always be free to go and come without danger of bodily harm (though they may be detained and annexed if caught alone) while the knights lie in wait behind trees or corners ready to bludgeon the first enemy male that comes within reach of him in waiting. The ladies have been allowed, according to the code agreed upon, to carry revolvers in order to protect themselves if attacked by roving ruffians, and I (recurring to "I" as the protagonist of the American citizen) have found it necessary or profitable to travel in company with one of these ladies. Now suddenly one gallant knight says that the lady has no right to carry the revolver (as she might choose to shoot him, being of the enemy clan) and he declares that if she comes near him, where he lies in ambush on the highway, he will shoot her on sight. The bullet may hit me as well and destroy or injure us both. This is contrary to precedents and customs which have become the unwritten or unenacted law, if not contrary to agreements between the knights in conclave assembled, when all, including myself, subscribed to the code. Moreover it greatly interferes with the orderly and profitable course of my business which requires that the lady conduct me through that highway, in accordance with established rules. Therefore I demand that these rules be not broken to my present or prospective detriment.

If there is any question as to the right or justice of any of those rules let it be settled later when the knights (having patch up a truce) can get together, with all other knights interested in the matter, in conclave, and discuss it in the light of any new conditions, that may be said to have arisen. One knight must not be allowed to brush aside a law or rules to the abridgement of any right of the retainers of peaceable knights who take no part in a squabble.

In the case of neighbor Don Juan's household, if the members choose to behave as boors we who visit them have no redress generally speaking. Of course, in both cases there are minor points to consider. Laws, agreements or treaties may control or modify our rights or the relations of our nationals with others, and under these we may obtain certain redress for certain abuses. But the above explanation will serve to puzzled laymen to demonstrate and simplify, the general principles of the law and help him better to understand the main points of difference between our rights in a foreign country and our rights on the high seas. Thereby, it is hoped, that voters may be led to urge upon their congressman and senators the continuous support of the President in the stand he has taken for their preservation as against pusillanimous yielding, which in the end would be certain to invite further encroachment upon them. If the missiles from neighbor Juan's house begin to fly through our windows to the injury of the inmates of our home, that is another matter. It then is time to consider whether the strife is a nuisance which we must proceed to abate.

H. K. W.

Southport, N.C., March 8, 1916.

CURRENT COMMENT

It is said that Marion Butler and J. M. Morehead will spend twenty-five thousand dollars in an attempt to carry this district. It will cost them about that much to make the attempt but neither one of them ever heard of or saw enough money to make this attempt successful—Winston-Salem Journal.

The question as to whether or not women are eligible to hold office in North Carolina gets acute at times and then there is a cessation of talk in the matter. During legislative days it is a subject often to the fore. In this matter there need only be cited the much talk and debate concerning the appointment of women as notaries public which went on during the making of the law by the General Assembly and its unmaking by the Supreme Court in the recent past. Women have been appointed to various position in North Carolinaa, and by some it is held that these are offices. The matter of which positions are offices and which are not came largely into consideration when Mrs. R. E. Little was appointed a member of the board of directors of the Soldiers' Home. Concerning this there is an interesting field of investigation suggested by Hon. Francis D. Winston, of Bertie, in a letter to the editor of this paper. In that letter Governor Winston first makes it plain that it is not written with any thought or purpose to get mixed up in matter connected with the Soldiers' Home nor in any question as to whether or not women should vote, and then continues: "I notice that Chief Justice Clark states that the appointment of Mrs. R. E. Little (which I consider admirable in every respect) is the first instance of the kind, in this State, of a woman being appointed to a position which the Supreme Court has always held to be an office. I believe the Stonewall Jackson Training School at Concord has a number of most excellent ladies on the board of directors. If that is true, Governor Craig has created no new precedents, but is following the beaten paths. I expect an examination of the records in the office of the state board of charities will disclose the fact, that for a number of years, the county boards have had a female representative on them."—Raleigh News and Observer.

Sovereign paper burns evenly, like this—with pure white ash.

Quality First

makes *SOVEREIGN First* in the favor of Southern smokers. Better *tobacco* Quality, better *paper* Quality, better *smoking* Quality.

The best blend of Southern-grown Old Belt tobaccos ever put in a cigarette.

Rolled in the highest-grade imported French paper—tasteless, odorless, absolutely *pure.*

A cigarette that burns evenly, stays lit—no charring, no smouldering—and keeps your throat cool all day long.

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Coupons also good for Valuable Presents

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

"Did you see our salesman in Wilmington prove by actual burning test the purity of Sovereign Cigarettes?"

A Message

Have you lost opportunities simply because you did not have the necessary funds with which to take advantage of them?

Have you profited by your experience and laid the foundation with which to grasp the next one?

If not, open an account today with this bank, and add to it as much and as often as possible.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

This Week's Bargains

3 Saw Mills.	5 Iron Water Tanks.
1 Brick Plant.	6 Duplex Steam Pumps.
2 Boilers and Engines on wheels.	500 Valves.
3 Planers.	100 Grate Bars.

Call early and you will not regret if it is made of Iron, Steel, Brass Copper or other metals.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

ORANGE AND WATER STS. "THE IRON MEN"

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

IF YOU NEED

GLASSES

SEE

MILES W. MALONEY, OPH. D.

WILMINGTON OPTICAL CO.

A Complete Lens Grinding Plant. Front and Princess Streets

CITY SHOULD HAVE MILK DEPOT, SAYS NESBITT

County Health Officer Points Out Economic Advantages

Declares Co-Operative Creamery Would Improve Local Milk Supply and Eliminate Present Wasteful Methods of Distribution.

That the establishment of a central milk depot in Wilmington operated either co-operatively by farmers or by private enterprise, would cut out 75 per cent of the waste in handling and transportation charges, would bring the production of better grades of milk and at the same time lower the price to the consumer, is the prediction of Dr. Charles T. Nesbitt, county health officer, who has devoted much time and study to the improvement of the local milk supply.

In discussing the subject yesterday with a representative of The Star, Dr. Nesbitt declared that whether the milk depot was operated as a joint-stock enterprise by the dairymen of the county or by a private company it could hardly fail to be a most profitable venture if properly managed.

Continuing, Dr. Nesbit said: "If such a milk depot is established where dairymen and farmers can deliver their milk in the bulk it would prove much more economical than the present wasteful method. Instead of having some 18 wagons, 18 horses, 18 men and a dozen or more hired hands engaged in the distribution of the milk to the local consumers, the entire work could be done through co-operation with four wagons and drivers with a few bicycle boys to send out on emergency calls.

"The dairymen could have their milk graded and high class milk with a low bacteria count would naturally command high prices. When milk is sold promiscuously without regard to grade, it rarely commands more than the lowest price offered for such a product. The fact that a high bacteria count, which indicates a low grade and dirty product, could not command good prices, would force the dairymen to produce a high grade milk in order that they might enjoy the higher prices.

"The establishment of such a station in Wilmington would constitute an important forward step which all who are interested in improving the local milk supply are anxious shall be taken at the earliest possible moment. I hope all dairymen will take stock in it. If it is co-operatively operated, there would be no cause for apprehension that it would be controlled by a monopoly.

"Moreover, it would greatly extend the market for milk and milk products. Seventy-five per cent of our local farmers do not keep cows. With a central milk depot equipped with adequate facilities for storing milk and making it into butter and cheese, they would be given a stable and good market and would certainly take up dairying in large numbers.

"At present Wilmington imports from a distance a great deal of the butter and practically all the cheese consumed in the city. Both products could be produced and manufactured more cheaply here, and in this way the added cost for freight and distribution charges would, to a considerable extent be eliminated.

"In order that milk from so many different sources might be handled safely, it would be necessary to install a pasteurization plant in connection with the central depot. In this plant the temperature of the milk could be raised to from 140 to 160 degrees for from 20 to 30 minutes and in this manner most of the bacteria would be killed. I am not making this suggestion as something to take the place of a milk station and clinic for babies, where milk could be supplied in sterile nursing bottles ready for use and properly modified. That is needed also."

AFTER THE "SPEEDERS"

Motorcycle Officer Detailed to Tempting Stretch on Market Street.

Public Safety Councilman J. M. Hall and Chief of Police Williams have decreed that henceforth the remarkably fine and tempting stretch of bitulithic on upper Market street will no longer serve as a speed way for autoists going out of and coming into the city.

There have been some abuses of the speed law up there recently and in consequence, Officer J. O. Bullard has been given a motorcycle mount with a dependable speedometer and told to "go after" those who are inclined to travel faster than the law allows. As a consequence several have been "run in" and there is a noticeable slowing down of all traffic on that fine thoroughfare.

The enforcement of the law is not objectionable to the motorists generally and already quite a few of them have commended the officials for what they have done and expressed a wish that the officer might be continued permanently on this special duty.

PREPARING TO BUILD ANNEX

Rapidly Growing Sunday School of Grace Methodist Church Makes Larger Quarters Necessary.

The rapidly growing Sunday school of Grace Methodist church has made it imperative to have larger quarters and plans are now being considered for building an annex to the church to cost between $15,000 and $20,000. Preliminary sketches of the proposed addition have already been made and were presented for consideration at the session of the Sunday school yesterday morning. A committee has been appointed to present the proposition to the trustees of the church and it is expected that the movement, which was started some time ago, will assume tangible form within the next few days.

It is proposed to extend the present Sunday school room to the north and to put an addition on the north side of the church with an entrance on Fourth street similar to that of the present annex on Grace street. This would provide adequate space for lecture and class rooms and would meet the requirements of the Sunday school in every respect.

The present annex is sufficient to accommodate a Sunday school of an enrollment of only about 400 members while the present membership is about 600 and is increasing. The new addition will make it possible to accommodate from 800 to 1,000 persons.

FESTIVAL OF PURIM SUNDAY

Observed by Hebrew People as Day of Rejoicing—Founded on Account in Book of Esther.

One of the most interesting of all the festivals of the Hebrew people is that of Purim which is based on an account given in the book of Esther and which will be observed on next Sunday, March the 19th. The following explanation of this Festival was prepared by the Jewish Holidays Bureau, of Cincinnati, Ohio:

"The Festival of Purim is based on the account given in the Book of Esther. This account comprises the romantic career of a Jewish maiden who rises from obscurity to the throne of Persia. Her womanly charms bring her the admiration of a king and her tact and discretion save her kindred in a tragic hour of danger. The story is typical of the persecutions to which Jews have been subjected and of the providential rescues they have had in their eventful history. It has accordingly acquired significance and popularity, not only as a book for reading but also as a basis for festive edification.

"The book of Esther describes types of character in strong contrasts, the King dispensing favors and frowns according to his mood; a wily minister of state, conceited, selfish and without conscience to satisfy his greed and ambition; the Jew, humble and true to kindred and people to the utmost limits of self-sacrifice; and, finally, the Queen, representative of Jewish womanhood, who combines modesty and grace with the resources and strength of an unperturbed loyalty.

"It happened long ago, when the Jews dwelt in Persia and Artaxerxes was king. Haman was prime minister, and Mordecai the Jew had fostered Esther, the orphan girl, with the love and ardor of a father. Haman was jealous of Mordecai whom, because of a timely service he had rendered the "king had delighted to honor." And Haman had contrived a splendid scheme to remove the favorite. He had persuaded the king that it would be a good and profitable policy to extirpate the Jews. But he had forgotten to provide against the influence of a pure woman whose pleadings would be as irresistible as they were genuine. Esther prevails and saves her people. Haman is overwhelmed, swept out of power and loses his life. Justice is vindicated at last.

"It is customary to read the Book of Esther during the evening and following morning services from a copy written on parchment. Such a scroll-copy is called a Megillah.

"The Festival of Purim is celebrated by the Jews in the happiest spirit, as befits the story and its meaning. It might be called the Carnival of the Jews. In many communities it is marked by social festivities and masquerades, but it is free from every kind of excess. It is associated, as already the Book of Esther provides, with an interchange of gifts among friends and remembrances to the poor. In our day Purim is joyously observed by children under the auspices of the religious schools."

Services in observance of this festival will be held in the Temple of Israel next Sunday and on the following Tuesday night will be the annual Purim ball which will be one of the important social events of the season in Hebrew circles. Elaborate arrangements are being made for this occasion.

MINE PLANTER ARRIVES FROM THE PANAMA CANAL

Gen. J. M. Schofield To Conduct Target Practice at Fort Caswell.

The U. S. mine planter, Gen. J. M. Schofield, which arrived in port for supplies on Friday night and will later this week proceed to Fort Caswell to conduct the annual mine planting at the mouth of the Cape Fear and will also drill the regular mine company at the fort, attracted much attention from Sunday afternoon strollers yesterday as she lay at dock near the foot of Chestnut street.

The Schofield which is in command of First Lieutenant G. M. Peek with Lieutenant R. S. Atwood as executive officer will proceed to Fort Caswell after getting supplies and remain there for several weeks. She came to Wilmington direct from Colon, Panama, where she had been engaged since Christmas in planting mines at both the Atlantic and Pacific entrances to the Panama Canal. She was scheduled to go to Hampton Roads but at the last minute was ordered to Fort Caswell in the place of the General Ord, which has been disabled.

The Schofield is one of four mine planters kept on duty on the Atlantic Coast and planted the first mines for defense at the Panama Canal. Two mine planters are stationed on the Pacific Coast while two are in the Philippines. There are a large number of auxiliary planters in addition to the regular vessels for this work.

The mines that are planted are operated by electricity so that there is no danger to navigation. After mines are planted, targets are towed out and when, according to plotting instruments at the Fort, they pass over a mine, it is exploded and should the aim be correct the target is blown into smithereens.

Lieutenant Peek, who is a brother of Captain W. H. Peek, formerly commander of the artillery company at Fort Caswell but now in the Philippines, stated yesterday that the Panama Canal is not yet open to navigation although the channel has been cleared so that government vessels have passed through. The dredges are still at work as it is desired to clear the canal so thoroughly that there will be absolutely no danger from slides in the future.

The Schofield came to Fort Caswell when first commissioned about seven years ago but has not been back since having been engaged in other duties along the Atlantic Coast.

FRIDAY IS ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Local Irishmen Will Attend Divine Services.

Next Friday, March 17th, is St. Patrick's Day. While no announcement has been made as yet by the Hibernian Society of Wilmington of their plans for celebrating the day other than the statement that members of the society will observe the anniversary by attending divine services at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, it is altogether probable that an attractive programme will be announced later.

To all loyal Irishmen the day set aside for Saint Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland, is an occasion to be observed with ceremony. In some cities this celebration takes the form of a big parade. Although the day is by no means religiously observed by people of other nationalities, there are many who are wont to turn Irishmen for the day in order to more proudly wear the green.

RALLY FOR REVIVAL LARGELY ATTENDED

Mr. C. L. Evarts Emphasizes Importance of Personal Work.

At First Important Meeting Held at First Baptist Church in Preparation for Chapman-Alexander Revival—Meeting Tonight.

At the first big rally in preparation for the Chapman-Alexander revival held yesterday afternoon at the First Baptist church, Mr. C. L. Evarts addressed a large audience on the subject of "How Can Wilmington be Won to Christ."

Mr. Evarts emphasized in his address the remarkable advantages which a trained personal worker often has over even ministers in winning decisions for Christ, and gave several reasons for this fact.

Important among which were the fact that a personal worker may by giving up a very small part of his or her time make personal appeals at any time and at any place. He need not stand on ceremony at all, but may present the subject on any one of the seven days of the week.

"The trained personal worker," the speaker declared, "ought to be able to lead on the average of one person a month to Christ." Continuing Mr. Evarts pointed out that if all the members of the various churches in Wilmington would endeavor to lead one person to Christ during the month the membership of the different churches would be doubled in a short time.

Mr. Evarts closed his address with an appeal to the Christian people present to give up one night a week for the next four Monday evenings to attendance upon the meetings which he will conduct at the First Baptist church for the training of personal workers.

The opening prayer at the rally was made by Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor of Grace Methodist church, and Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, chairman of the Personal Workers' Committee, introduced the speaker. During the service the congregation was led in singing a number of hymns by Mr. Evarts, who also had them sing "Shine On," one of the most attractive songs used at the revival services by Mr. Charles M. Alexander. He also led the congregation in repeating the 23rd Psalm, "The Lord is My Shepherd."

At a meeting of personal workers and those who wish to be trained as personal workers which will be held at 7:45 o'clock tonight at the First Baptist church, Mr. Evarts will at once begin to teach a series of lessons. The object of the lessons is to train men and women how to talk to others, what verses of the Bible to quote and many other points of importance to be observed in doing effective personal work and gaining decisions for Christ.

In addition to speaking at the rally in the afternoon, Mr. Evarts preached at the morning service in the First Baptist church and in the evening at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

MR. HENRY FARRIOR DEAD

Well Known and Beloved Duplin Citizen Passed Away Yesterday.

Friends in Wilmington yesterday received the sad intelligence that Mr. Henry Farrior, a well known and greatly beloved citizen of Duplin, had passed away early in the day at his home at Warsaw after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Farrior was well known in Wilmington, having visited on many occasions on business. He was for many years connected with a large wholesale shoe house and traveled throughout this section.

He was an elder in the Presbyterian church at Kenansville and one of its most devoted members. He was deeply interested in education and had served for a long period as a member of the board of trustees of the James Sprunt Institute at Kenansville.

Surviving him are two sons, Dr. James Farrior, of Kenansville, and Mr. Henry Farrior, Jr., of Warsaw, and two daughters, Misses Fannie Grey and Hester Farrior, of Warsaw, all of whom will have the tender sympathy of many friends.

The funeral will be held today at Kenansville and will be conducted by Rev. Robert King, president of the James Sprunt Institute, who was also pastor of the deceased.

MUCH BELOW FREEZING

Thermometer Registered Low as 25 Degress Yesterday Morning—Today.

It is doubtful if more than a very few Wilmington people know that yesterday morning, here almost in the middle of March, the temperature, according to the official figures of the Weather Bureau, went down to 25 degrees, or seven below freezing. The absence of wind, did not make the cold so acute and though ice formed freely and the ground was frozen in places, very few people are prepared to believe that yesterday morning was one of the few very cold mornings of the winter. It was not a record-breaker by any means, however, for the Weather Bureau records show that 20 degrees is the record for March, while even in April ten or twelve years ago, the mercury climbed down to 28 degrees.

Asheville yesterday morning reported a minimum of 22 degrees; Raleigh 24 and Charlotte 30 degrees. In Wilmington at 8 o'clock yesterday morning the reading was 29, but the weather began to moderate rapidly during the day and last night at 8 o'clock the reading was 45 degrees. The mean for the day was 40 degrees and the maximum 55. Fair weather and warmer is the promise of the Weather Bureau for today.

MRS. FOY RETURNS TODAY.

Has Been at Bedside of Son, Who Died in Chicago.

Mrs. F. M. Foy, of Scott's Hill, who has been at the bedside of her son, Mr. Jefferson Davier Foy, who died in Chicago Saturday afternoon, will arrive here this morning at 9:45 o'clock from that city. Whether Mr. Foy's remains are being brought to Wilmington for interment is not known.

Mr. Foy was 36 years of age and besides his widow, is survived by two small sons, Edwin and John. He left Wilmington about 12 years ago. He was a civil engineer and had made his home in Chicago for several years past.

Raleigh, N. C., March 12. — Revenue raiders have at last captured John Morris, a persistent blockader, who has for two years evaded arrest in New Light township, this county. Morris was brought in by the officers Friday night and has put up a $300 bond, thereby regaining his liberty until the next term of the Federal court.

AIDS SCHOONER IN DISTRESS

Seminole, Which Returned to Port Yesterday, Rendered Timely Assistance to Millie R. Bohannan.

When the three-masted schooner Millie R. Bohannan, of Philadelphia, carrying cargo of coal, and owing to adverse gales 22 days overdue from her home port to Charleston, was found Thursday by the coast guard cutter Seminole off Frying Pan Shoals, where the vessel had taken refuge under the land during the high wind of the previous day, her weather chains were jammed on the windlass, her foresail and flying jib had been carried away and also her chain plates, causing the boat to leak badly, her supply of fresh water was exhausted and her master, Capt. William Stille, was sick with the grippe.

The Seminole, which returned to Wilmington yesterday, after having supplied her with fresh water and rendering medical attendance to her master, Captain Stille felt that he was in a condition to proceed on his trip and the Seminole did not render further help.

Captain Preston Uberroth stated yesterday that brisk to high winds were encountered by the Seminole during her cruise out the past week. During the severe storm on Tuesday night one of the whale boats of the Seminole, which was returning from the shore, rescued W. R. Cody, of Fort Caswell, who had started in a gasoline boat from the fort to Southport. His engine broke down and when he was picked up his boat was being carried rapidly up the river by the strong wind and flood tide. He was in a fair way to spend the night on the river and might have been drowned had it not been for the timely aid provided by the Seminole.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers M. R. Daniels has been ordered detached from the Seminole and assigned to duty on the cutter Itasca, upon the arrival of the Seminole at San Juan, Porto Rico, next month. He will exchange places with Second Lieutenant P. R. Smith, of the Itasca.

The Itasca has been ordered to New London, Conn., where she will be used as a training ship for cadets in the coast guard service, this being her regular assigned station.

CHILD MEETS DEATH BY FALLING IN WELL.

Sad Death in Petersburg, Va., of Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Morris.

Impelled by natural curiosity and a desire to look into things that he did not understand caused little Benjamin F. Morris, Jr., the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Morris, formerly of this city, but now living in Petersburg, Va., to fall into a well 16 feet deep, on the premises of their home Saturday afternoon and as a result of injuries received the little fellow died within three hours. He was two years and nine months old.

The mother and child returned to Petersburg from Wilmingtton on Wednesday of last week after spending some time here with the father's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Morris, No. 520 North Third street, having come here because of the child's health. He had recovered from his illness and Saturday afternoon was playing in the yard while his mother was engaged in work in the home. Mr. Morris, who has been living in Petersburg for the past year and who is employed at the DuPont Powder Works at Hopewell, had not returned home and the mother was alone. Mrs. Morris missing the child went out to investigate and was horrified to find that he had fallen in the well. When recovered he was still living as the water in the well was only about two feet in depth. Medical aid was summoned but it was found that his neck had been dislocated so that the only thing that could be done was to alleviate his suffering as far as possible until the end came a short while afterwards.

The well in which the child fell was used only for securing water for cleaning purposes and had a curbing around it about three feet in height. It was also covered, the lid being fastened with a latch. The little fellow climbed up on the curbing and is supposed to have opened the cover to look into the well when he fell to the bottom.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris arrived in the city yesterday with the remains and the funeral will be held from the residence of their parents here this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, will conduct the services. Interment will be in the family plot at Oakdale cemetery.

Mr. Morris was formerly connected with the Bureau of Credits in this city and is well known here. He and his wife will have the tender sympathy of a host of friends in their sad bereavement.

BACK IN OLD QUARTERS

Garage of Lassiter-McDuffie Co. Has Been Completely Remodeled.

After an absence of several months during which time their garage and sales room which were badly damaged by fire that gutted the building, Lassiter-McDuffie Co. are now back in their old quarters at No. 114 North Second street, having moved in Saturday. The bulding which is owned by Mr. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., has been completely remodeled throughout and the roof and also the flooring on the second floor have been made fireproof. The building has also been extended in the rear so as to provide more room.

There's Danger in Sluggish Bowels

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach Appendicitis, all Start in Inefficient Bowel Action. Foley Cathartic Tablets the Reliable Relief.

Never let the bowels get irregular. It's dangerous and unnecessary. A bottle of Foley Cathartic Tablets will provide ready relief at all times.

They clear the stomach, liven up the liver, stimulate the secretion and flow of the bile, have a good tonic effect on the whole intestinal tract.

Of Foley Cathartic Tablets, Mr. E. J. Hudson, a dealer of Cross Keys, Ga., says: "I believe for a thorough cleansing movement of the bowels, without the slightest inconvenience or sickening, I believe the Foley Cathartic Tablet the best on earth. It's a perfect cathartic, with no bad effects. My customers are highly pleased with them. They always satisfy beyond their expectation."

R. R. Bellamy & Co.

"Never Saved a Dollar Before"

Said one of our customers, who has been using one of our little Dime Banks, and though he now has a snug little bank account he continues using the Dime Bank which started him on the road to saving, which is the only sure road to independence.

You, too, may have one of the little Banks, by calling for it. Let us suggest that you do this today.

OLD AND STRONG.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

Starting A Bank Account

Is the simplest thing in the world. It is no more trouble than buying a box of candy or a box of cigars.

Come into the Bank and say "I want to open an account." We will fix up your bank book and will ask you to write your name on a card, so that we will always know your signature. The amount of your deposit will be credited in your bank book. All this will not take more than three minutes.

Once you have a bank book, you will take pride in adding to your account. You will come often to the Bank and will save many a dollar which, before you had a bank book, you would spend.

Start a bank account with us today. A single dollar opens an account.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If Your Back is Aching or Bladder Bothers, Drink Lots of Water and Eat Less Meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

Before New Spring Garments Are Bought, The

NEW CORSET

Should Be Fitted—and Fitted HERE

A corset suitable for one figure is not the corset for all; so there must be many models in an assortment that pretends to meet many requirements. Ours is such an assortment. It displays models adapted to figures of all proportions, yet each model carefully follows the fashionable lines with their well defined curve at the side fronts, shorter skirts, and those rounding hips that emphasize natural curves. Brassieres are also offered.

Before Spring garments are bought the new corset should be fitted, as the fit of the former depends altogether on the latter.

We have a great variety of the very newest models in all sizes and styles for women, misses and girls, at a wide range of moderate prices. Our service is unsurpassed, offering fitting rooms and the aid of a really competent corsetiere.

La Grecques are shown here in all the popular models, in Batiste, Cantil and Brocades. Flesh or White. All of the very latest improvements are embodied.

Prices ...**$1.50** to **$5.00**

Our own "Belk" Brand Corsets are wonderful at popu-prices. All the very newest features and in both white and flesh colors.

Price .....**98¢** to **$1.50**

Ferris and H. & W. Maternity Corsets, Latest improved at **$2.00**

Ferris Waist for Misses and Small Women at ...**50¢, 75¢, $1.00**

Ladies' Good Quality Corsets, made of medium weight Cantil, Full set hose supporters. All sizes, at .....**48¢**

Ladies Regular 50c Corsets, at .....**39¢**

Beautiful Underwears.

Never have we seen such charming Under Muslin as we are now showing. Both in Flesh and White. They are made of sheerest of Batiste, Silk Crepe de Chines and Wash Satins., You must see them.

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Nettie Fleming, of the High School faculty, spent the week-end in Fayetteville with friends.

* * *

Miss Mildred Radcliffe, of Asheville, N. C., and New York, is visiting Mrs. Mason G. Burr, at her home on Dock street.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Baxley, No. 16 South Seventh street, delightfully entertained the members of her Sunday school class and that of Mr. Richard Thigpen of the Trinity Methodist church, at her home Saturday evening. A large number of both young men and ladies were guests, and an enjoyable evening was spent in playing games.

* * *

Mr. Hugh E. Bell and Miss Gladys Beale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Beale, were married last evening at 6 o'clock at the parsonage of Fifth Avenue Methodist church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. H. Shore. Mr. and Mrs. Beale are both young people who have many friends in the city and elsewhere.

* * *

Under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary and the Ladies' Aid Societies of Immanuel Presbyterian church, an illustrated lecture on the subject of "Pilgrim's Progress" will be given this evening at 8 o'clock at Immanuel Hall. The lecturer will be Mr. Virginius Hall, and he will show a large number of attractive stereopticon slides.

* * *

Miss Katherine Maltida Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Williams, of Bladenboro, and Mr. Rufus S. Porter, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Porter, of Kellys, were married at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the residence of Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, who officiated. Only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present. Mr. Porter, the groom, is a young farmer of Kellys and the couple will take up their residence at that place.

THEODORE VOORHEES DIES AT HIS PHILADELPHIA HOME

Was President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.

Philadelphia, March 12.—Theodore Voorhees, president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, died at his home in Elkins Park, a suburb, late last night. His death was very sudden. Mr. Voorhees underwent an operation in Minnesota this year and returned to this city about ten days ago apparently in good health. He was at his office for a few hours last Friday, the first time since his return from the West. The funeral will be held from his late home at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. He is survived by a widow, four sons and four daughters.

Mr. Voorhees was born June 4, 1847, in New York City and entered railway service in the engineering department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad in 1869. Four years later he became superintendent of the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad and, successively, was in charge of the transportation department of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, assistant general superintendent of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and general superintendent of the same road. On February 1, 1893, he was elected first vice president of the Reading and continued in that office until chosen president on May 8, 1914.

MISS MOORE KNOCKED DOWN.

Goldsboro Lady Suffering From Injury Sustained at Kinston.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

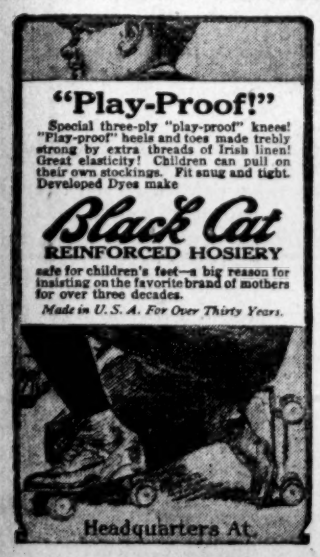
Kinston, N. C., March 12.—Miss Helen Moore, of Goldsboro, is suffering at the home of her brother-in-law, Alderman R. R. Rouse, here, from injuries sustained when a heavy awning weight in front of a Queen street store was swung against her by a hard gust of wind. Miss Moore was with her sister, Mrs. Rouse. The latter escaped injury, but Miss Moore was knocked down and severely bruised. It was feared that several ribs might be broken, but examination by a physician summoned hastily proved that such was not the case. It will be several days, however, before the extent of her injuries can be determined.

ACTION SATISFIES ROME

Invasion Believed Only Way to Establish Order in Mexico.

Rome, March 11, via Paris, March 12.—The decision of the United States to act vigorously in Mexico has been received with general satisfaction here, especially in political circles, where it is believed it is the only way to establish law and order and to protect foreigners.

Although the vatican is extremely reticent on the subject, those in touch with prelates high in the church assert tha tthe Holy See must be content with any measure aimed to suppress the anarchy from which the church and clergy suffered severely.


"Play-Proof!"
Special three-ply "play-proof" knees! "Play-proof" heels and toes made trebly strong by extra threads of Irish linen! Great elasticity! Children can pull on their own stockings. Fit snug and tight. Developed Dyes make
Black Cat
REINFORCED HOSIERY
safe for children's feet—a big reason for insisting on the favorite brand of mothers for over three decades.
Made in U. S. A. For Over Thirty Years.
Headquarters At.
A. D. BROWN

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. O. W. Messick, of Northwest, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Dr. Mary Worth, of Bolton, was among yesterday's arrivals at The Orton.

—Mr. J. F. Robertson, of Charlotte, was here yesterday, registered at The Orton.

—Mr. H. P. Woodson, of Burgaw, was registered last night at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. G. W. Howell, of Salisbury, was a guest yesterday at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McDowell, of Pinebluff, N. C., were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. W. L. Gilbert, of Atkinson, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Messrs. S. B. Suggs, A. H. Holmes and A. B. Holmes, of Councils, were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. John T. Rees, of Greensboro, arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Messrs. A. K. Parsons and W. W. Fitshugh, of Watha, were guests yesterday at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Messrs. E. L. Tyler, D. S. St. George and M. H. Lee, of Norfolk, were among the Sunday guests at The Orton.

—Messrs. H. A. Hunter and J. G. Davis, of Charlotte, spent the week-end in the city, guests at the Hotel Wilmington.

—A fire which broke out about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the woods near Potter's rice fields was reported yesterday. As the fire was across the Cape Fear river from the city and no buildings were endangered, the Wilmington fire department was not called out. It is understood very little damage was done.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Camp, United Confederate Veterans was held yesterday afternoon at the W. L. I. Armory. Two applications for membership in the Camp were received and referred to the proper committee. Quite a number of veterans and sons of veterans took advantage of the opportunity given them to inspect the History and Relic room at the Armory. It was decided to take up the matter of appointing a committee to arrange for the observance of Decoration Day at a later meeting.

SERIES OF SIMULTANEOUS REVIVAL SERVICES AT WILSON.

Five Churches Yesterday Announced the Final Arrangements.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., March 12.—In all of the Wilson churches announcement was made Sunday of the final arrangements for simultaneous revival services in five Wilson churches and in connection with the campaign the Lenten services will be held in the St. Timothy's Episcopal church. All the white churches will co-operate with the exception of the Primitive Baptist.

This series of revival services follows the decision of the Wilson Ministerial Association to make an earnest effort to awaken religious interest community-wide during the weeks beginning with March 26. Each of the churches will conduct revival services and leading ministers and singers will assist the local pastors.

At the First Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. T. W. Chambliss, will have the assistance of Rev. John Jeter Hurt, of Durham, and the music will be in charge of Mr. P. Woodbury Bush, of Brantly church, Baltimore.

Rev. J. B. Massey, of the Presbyterian church, will be assisted by Rev. D. K. Walthall, of Waynesboro, Va., and the music will be in charge of Mr. H. F. Morton, of Roanoke Rapids.

At the First Methodist church, the pastor, Rev. W. A. Stanbury, will do the preaching and he will have as leader of the music Mr. R. L. Milan, of Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Richard Bagby, of the Christian church, will have with him Rev. B. H. Melton, of Richmond, Va., and as singer Rev. Joel Vauss, of the Atlantic Christian College.

Rev. W. C. Richardson, the pastor of the Second Baptist church, will preach during the meeting at his church.

This is the first effort at a simultaneous series of revival meetings in Wilson and the announcement has created much interest.

RALEIGH MAN IN JAIL FOR BREAKING OPEN MAIL BOX

Pleads He Was on Look-Out for Letters Sent to Wife by Another Man.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 12. — Pleading that he was on the look-out for letters to his wife being dropped into the box by a man seeking to invade the sanctity of his home, John Warren, of this city, was committed to jail yesterday in default of bond to answer the charge of breaking open a United States mail box. In a statement to the commissioner Warren said that he had reason to believe that the man he suspected had dropped a letter in the box addressed to his wife, and he wanted it and broke off the hasp to get it. There were two letters in the box, neither of them the one he was claiming to be on the look-out for. Asked if he realized the seriousness of the crime to which he confessed, Warren said complacently that he knew the penalty was from 3 to 5 years in the penitentiary. He is being held for the Federal court.

BRITISH STEAMER AFIRE

The Mattawa Badly Damaged by Blaze in One of Forward Holds.

St. Johns, N. B., March 12.—The British steamer Mattawa, which was about to leave for New Zealand, fully loaded, was found to be on fire today in one of her forward holds. Three tugs and the local fire department poured a dozen streams into the hold. Shortly before low water the steamer's bow dropped until it rested on the bottom. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained. It is believed that the damage will be heavy.

London, March 10.—(Delayed).—British patrol ships have taken into Kirkwall, Scotland, the Dutch steamship Palembang, which left Philadelphia, February 22 with a cargo of petroleum for Aalesund, Norway, and the Danish steamer Arkansas, bound from Boston and New York, February 22, with a general cargo for Copenhagen.

WILL SHOW SPRING STYLES

United Millinery Openings by Wilmington Merchants Set for Tuesday and Wednesday.

Beginning Tuesday morning and continuing through Wednesday, Wilmington merchants will show the people of the city and the surrounding section, more particularly the women, just what can be accomplished by local stores in the way of attractive displays and complete showing of all that is latest and most approved in the world of spring fashions. This will afford ample evidence that spring is just around the corner in spite of the fact that with only intermittent intervals of short duration, spring weather has been in evidence in Wilmington nearly all winter.

Many of the windows and interiors of the stores will be decorated handsomely with palms and flowers although this will be but a small part of the show, the real object being to display merchandise and to let Wilmington people know, as it were, just what is on the fashion plate for the season. Masterpieces of creative art are already here and they will be seen to best advantage on Tuesday and Wednesday. The classiest, cleverest, newest and most original styles will be shown and there will be plenty of evidence to show that the woman who wants to be real up-to-date can find all that is most appealing in dainty hats and attractive dresses and gowns right here in Wilmington.

It is expected that there will be many out-of-town shoppers here to do their spring buying and large crowds are anticipated on the shopping thoroughfares during the two days of the opening.

Mr. J. W. H. Fuchs, No. 28 to 30 South Front street, announces spring millinery exhibit of the latest and best in all that is bright and attractive that will appeal to the most fastidious. There will be plenty of variety and all that is latest and best.

The C. W. Polvogt Company announce their spring opening which they promise to be a revue of spring fashions and styles including hats of every design and striking spring suits and spring frocks of all kinds. This popular store is always up to the minute and never lags behind.

J. H. Rehder & Co., No. 615 North Fourth street, announce beautiful and complete showing of the season's newest and most advanced styles in ladies' hats and millinery, spring coats and dresses at their spring opening. New goods of all kinds have been received at this popular department store.

Spring millinery, neckwear of the latest and most approved designs, will be on display at Taylor's, No. 114 Market street.

Mr. George O. Gaylord announces that he is receiving new and pretty millinery all the time and showing the new models daily. This new store next to the Bijou theatre will have a splendid array of spring millinery.

Mrs. C. W. Leighton, No. 128 Princess street, will have a display of hats of all kinds and invites the public to see them. This store's opening promises to attract many shoppers.

Elaborate plans have been made by Beery's Department Store for its spring millinery opening, which will be held tomorrow and Wednesday, and doubtless a great many ladies whose thoughts are beginning to be absorbed in the momentous question of providing themselves with Easter bonnets will attend the opening.

The millinery department of the store is under the direction of Miss Jeannette King, who has recently returned from the North where she selected an attractive line of the latest creations in hats and the like. The show windows of the store adequately display an amazing variety of the smartest styles, while inside are many others so that the most particular can hardly fail to find the hat of their predilections.

TO PERFECT ORGANIZATION.

Lenoir County Board of Agriculture Will Soon be a Reality.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., March 12. — Organization of the new Lenoir County Board of Agriculture is expected to be perfected about April 1. A meeting of the entire board will be held on or about that date. The personnel of the board will be comprised by two "Official members," the district and county farm demonstration agents; three "county at large" members, the chairman of commissioners, county superintendent of schools and the president of the Lenoir County Farmers' Union, and 24 "township" members, appointed by the commissioners on March 6. Meetings of the board will be held quarterly. Officers o fthe board, which will have for its purpose furthering the interests of the county's planters in every way, to be chosen at the organizing meeting, are a president, vice-president and secretary, to hold office for a year. There will be no membership fees, nor shall any officer receive any compensation for services rendered, the by-laws expected to be adopted by the board say.

Maternity! The Word of Words

It is written into life's expectations that motherhood is the one sublime accomplishment. And if there is anything, no matter how simple, how apparently trivial it may seem, if it can aid, help, assist or in any way comfort the expectant mother, it is a blessing. And such is a remedy called "Mother's Friend." You apply it over the stomach muscles. It is gently rubbed on the surface, and makes the muscles pliant; this relieves the strain on ligaments, natural expansion takes place without undue effect upon the nerves. And as the time approaches, the mind has gone through a period of repose, of gentle expectancy, and this has an unquestioned influence upon the future child. That this is true is evidenced by the fact that three generations of mothers have used and recommended "Mother's Friend." Ask your nearest druggist for a bottle of this splendid remedy. He will get it for you. And then write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 707 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a most interesting book of information to prospective mothers. It is mailed free. Write today. It is a book you will enjoy.

It is replete with important and timely topics such as a description of the nerves, muscles and parts involved, the strange mystery of a new baby, the law of contiguity, first pulsations, prefatory uneasiness, a maternity chart, diet list and many other subjects briefly told but of value to all women and particularly so to one who is to become a mother. It is mailed free to all who write for it.

THEATRICAL

The Victoria management announces for all this week the greatest aggregation of entertainers that ever appeared on the Victoria stage, and is prepared to back up this statement by delivering the goods! And beginning with 3 o'clock matinee this afternoon, Wilmingtonians will have an opportunity to judge for themselves.

The attraction for this week is the H. M. Garfield Company, presenting their Honeymoon Girls in a repertoire of new, genuine musical comedy plays, big plays, costly plays, the same as have been presented for long runs in the big cities at big prices. There is nothing resembling the usual tabloid show in the Honeymoon Girls shows, but genuine musical comedy, the same class of "stuff" that you would pay big prices to see at a bigger theatre or a bigger city.

The opening bill for today and tomorrow, matinees daily, is an elaborate and costly presentation of the Parisian musical farce, "Who's Who," the laughing hit of all Europe, with a record of two years in Paris, a solid year in London and 240 nights on Broadway, besides having been presented throughout the North and West at prices ranging to $1.50.

A feature of the Honeymoon Girls show is their famous "Beauty Dancing Chorus," the largest ever at the Victoria, all pretty girls, with the biggest variety of elaborate costumes yet seen in Wilmington. Fourteen big musical numbers, songs that have a lasting impression, are presented at every performance. Three genuine comedians, who do not have to depend on "slapstick" work to "put it over," will also be a great feature of this week's shows. The organization for this week is a much higher priced company than has previously appeared at the Victoria, hence the management's personal guarantee.

Coburn's Greater Minstrels.

With the scarcity of real big minstrel shows in this territory during the past season, Wilmington will probably turn out in full force to witness the performance of Coburn's Greater Minstrels, which are booked for the Academy of Music Wednesday, March 22nd.

Wilmington knows Coburn's Greater Minstrels, and many of the old-timers connected with this sterling aggregation seem as personal friends to many Wilmingtonians. Reese Prosser, whom everyone remembers, is in better trim than ever this season, and is making big hits everywhere. His rendition of "Dear Old Girl" is one of the greatest numbers of the entire show. Tommy Donnelly, another favorite, is still there, and Boni Mack, one of the greatest female impersonators in America, is another favorite which always calls for many encores.

Coburn's is bigger and better this year than ever before, judging from press comments throughout Georgia cities, where they are now playing.

"The Dupe," at the Bijou.

Today the Bijou makes another strong bid for the crowds, presenting one of filmdom's greatest favorites, Herbert Rawlinson, the handsome star of "The Black Box," in his latest and greatest feature, "The Dupe," a photoplay brimming with suspense, startling surprises and tense situations all the way through, and it's in three great reels.

"The Dupe" deals with the opium-smuggling business and the efforts of the customs officials to apprehend and punish the offenders who smuggle the deadly drug into the United States. The Pacific coast ports have been the best loopholes for these smugglers, and the Universal's Western studios took advantage of this to make this great feature. Embraced in the three reels is some interesting scenes of San Francisco wharf life, and thrilling incidents connected with the trailing of the smugglers.

Pretty Agnes Vernon plays the leading role opposite handsome Herbert Rawlinson in this great feature, which insures brilliant acting from both sides all the way through.

Rosemary Theby and Harry Myers present a great single reel comedy feature, "A Pipe Dream," being the particulars of the struggles of a budding scenario writer, which, as is usual with comedies featuring these stars, is full of witty situations and good comedy all the way through.

And don't forget—tomorrow, the final chapter of the great "Broken Coin" serial.

Rare Treat at the Grand.

It is indeed a rare treat in store for those patrons of the Grand who take advantage of today to visit that popular photoplay theatre, to witness the presentation of that famous Paramount feature, "Stolen Goods," a tense and startling picturization of Margaret Turnbull's famous drama of the same name, starring the supreme screen favorite, Blanche Sweet, supported by a great cast of Lasky stars.

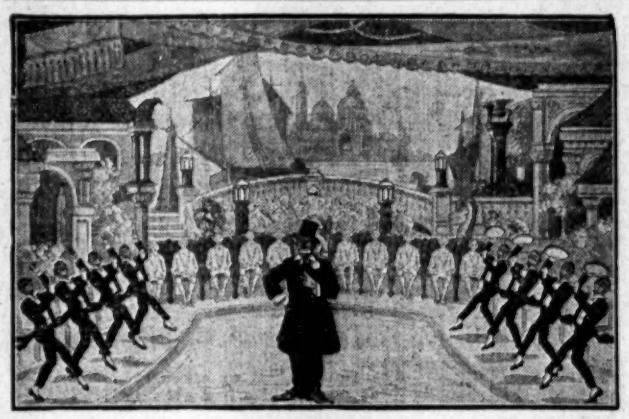
"Stolen Goods" displays the talented star of many past Paramount pictures, including "The Secret Orchard," "The Secret Sin," and others, in one of the tensest emotional roles she has ever portrayed, and is just another distinguished tribute to her extreme versatility and adeptness at such portrayals. "Stolen Goods" is rich in startling incidents, so rich, in fact, that the action at times becomes almost kaleidoscopic. Many of the great scenes of the play are laid on the battle front of the German-French armies, which lends realism to the play.

The audience is kept at a loss to know what is coming next right up to the very finish of this sterling Paramount feature. Those who have heard of the great record this drama made on the stage know something of what to expect in a picture, with such a star as Blanche Sweet in the leading role, and to all others the management heartily commends it as one of the very biggest features of the year.

"Pudd'nhead Wilson," The Royal.

One among many of the filmizations of the famous authors which deserves placing alongside the classics of film literature to date, is the elaborate Paramount photo-production of the first of Mark Twain's great characters, "Pudd'nhead Wilson," which is to be presented at the Royal today on the Paramount program. "Pudd'nhead Wilson" is one Paramount release that is actually a Paramount picture in quality from every standpoint. Such a delineation of a character of popular literature has never before been known, and for the title role of this film classic the Paramount people selected the only star who is able to depict the role, Theodore Roberts, the star of many great successes, including "Mr. Grex of Monte Carlo."

"Pudd'nhead Wilson" comes from the Lasky studios, and is in every way up to the high standard of Lasky productions, such care as has characterized all their past releases starring noted celebrities, including Geraldine Farrar, Valeska Suratt, Blanche Sweet, and others, is seen in every flash of this film masterpiece. Supporting Mr. Roberts in the delineation of the other characters in Mark Twain's great work are Alan Hale, Thomas Meighan, Florence Dagmar, Gertrude Kellar and Jane Wolff.



A Scene in the "First Part," Coburn's Greater Minstrels, Academy of Music, Wednesday, March 22.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, Insurance Department.

In the matter of the liquidation of "The Employers' Indemnity Company of Philadelphia" (Dissolved May 18, 1914. Dauphin Co. Comm. Pleas Ct.: No. 41; Comm. Docket, 1914.)

As statutory liquidator of the "The Employers' Indemnity Company of Philadelphia," appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of June 1st, 1911 (Pamphlet Laws 599), the undersigned hereby gives notice to all individuals, corporations, partnerships and associations, who may have claims against said company, that the said claims, duly verified, must be filed with Thomas B. Donaldson, Special Deputy Insurance Commissioner, 331 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on or before May 18th, 1916, in order to be entitled to participate in the assets of the said company.

Pursuant to the provisions of said Act of Assembly, I shall as soon as practicable after said date, May 18th, 1916, prepare for filing in the Common Pleas Court of Dauphin County, my final account as such liquidator, and a scheme of distribution to creditors, due notice of which will then be yiven to all parties interested, so that opportunity may be afforded to file exceptions thereto.

(Signed) CHARLES JOHNSON,
Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania.
Harrisburg, Pa.
mh13-3t-mo

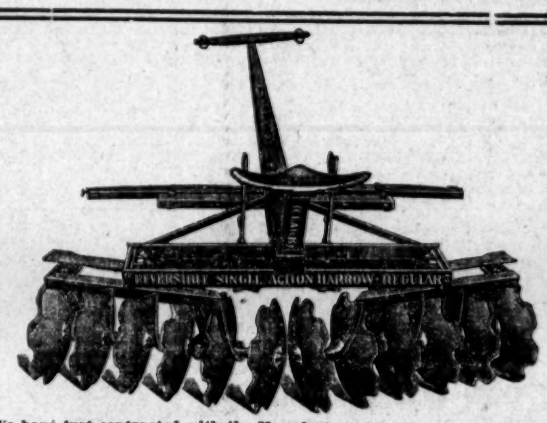
STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.
Cape Fear Machine Works
'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

COAL! BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!
LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT DELIVERY
"LET US SERVE YOU"
W B. THORPE & CO
'PHONE 789.

MILLINERY OPENING

Tuesday and Wednesday
March 14th and 15th
Public Invited
Mrs. C. W. Leighton
128 Princess Street

Brisk young men generally do their Spring outfitting first—to them March winds are Summer zephyrs.
So it's to these red-blooded young friends of ours that we draw attention to ample preparations made early for their especial benefit.
New Spring suits, overcoats, furnishings.
Knox And Stetson Spring Hats
NOW READY
FOR
YOUR INSPECTION
J. M. SOLKY & CO.
One Price Clothiers. 9 N. Front St.



We have just contracted with the Manufacturers for Prompt Delivery of a Carload of the Celebrated Clark's Cutaway Harrows, of all styles and sizes. We can safely say after forty years' experience in handling Agricultural Implements that these Harrows are absolutely the Best Goods on the Market Today. No Farmer Can Afford to be Without One.
WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR EASTERN CAROLINA.

Picture Framing
Our Framing Department is Now Open. Our line of Moulding is the Prettiest That Has Ever Been Shown in the City, and
——OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT——
Northam's Book and Stationery Store
101 Princess St. 'Phone 651.

CHOICE MEATS
TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS, FAT, FANCY STOCK ONLY.
A FULL LINE OF FLORIDA AND HOME GROWN VEGETABLES.
DAVIS & HINTZE
FRONT STREET MARKET.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEW'S BUSINESS REVIEW

American Products and Capital to Have a Place Abroad—Business Satisfactory—Stocks Restricted

(Special Star Correspondence).

New York, March 12.—Recent inactivity on the Stock Exchange must be attributed almost entirely to the very disturbing mixture of foreign and domestic politics. It is a serious misfortune that the Presidential campaign should be in during a war, but the latest disturbance over our relations with Germans seem to have been safely passed, and it is to be hoped will not be revived. What will happen as a result of events in Mexico cannot be estimated at this writing; but aside from that contingency the political atmosphere has been somewhat cleared; the lines of political cleavage are known, and it has been proved that neither the country nor the administration wants war. It is perhaps too much to expect entire freedom from such crises in view of the titanic struggle in Europe and a heated Presidential contest at home.

The European conflict has revolutionized foreign trade, and its effect upon American commerce is becoming more and more pronounced. Whatever happens, the field for American enterprise abroad is bound to enlarge. Not only American products, but American capital is sure to find a larger foreign outlet. Neither England, France, nor Germany will be able to finance new ventures in other parts of the world with anything like former freedom. South America, China, Russia, Central Asia and other undeveloped countries will all require capital in large sums when peace returns, if not before. In some cases their needs are already urgent. This means a big demand for funds for years to come, and the United States for obvious reasons will be the best able to respond. This also means employment for American industry and will inevitably lead to a much greater development of New York as an international banking center. New York is practically sure of reaching and holding second place in the world's financial center, and in some instances will push London hard for premiership. The great nations of Europe for many years to come must labor under huge debts and impaired resources; disasters which this country, thanks to its isolation and peace policy, has fortunately escaped.

Domestic business conditions are satisfactory. Our railroads are still overtaxed with traffic, especially those centering at New York. Various modes for relief fo rcongestion have been suggested, such as a diversion of traffic to other ports, a stronger embargo on certain articles o ftraffic, increased demurrage charges, higher lighterage rates, etc. But insufficient emphasis has been placed upon the fundamental fact that the roads are now showing the effects of over-regulation and the consequent discouragement to enterprise and capital out of which alone the necessary facilities for handling freight can be provided. Public opinion is more disposed to give the railroads a square deal than at any time in the past decade, and public officials should be held to a strict accountability for their share in bringing on present transportation difficulties. As a result of their mistaken zeal, capital often shuns this form of investment, and this fact has not a little to do with present inadequate facilities.

The labor situation is less threatening. Differences in the soft coal trade have been satisfactorily adjusted and there is reason to believe that trouble in the anthracite region will also be averted. Labor conditions in the coal regions have greatly improved during the last few years, and there is little ground for serious complaints, such as would enlist public sentiment. As to the railroads the outlook is not so promising. The men appear insistent in their demands, which if conceded o railroad expenses many millions; some estimates being as high as $100,000,000. As the public will eventually have to pay these added charges, the demands of the men have not thus far received the support of public opinion. Here, too, with few exceptions, the conditions under which the employes labor have greatly improved; and a strike or tie-up of railroads, which are the arterial system of the country, would probably arouse much public indignation. A movement is being started for arbitration, which if it succeeds, will probably settle the difference or pohtpone final adjustment until late in the spring or the summer months.

Exports at New York are running especially heavy, the total last week being $57,500,000, against $25,400,000 the same week last year. Since January 1st, the exports through this port aggregated $415,000,000, compared with $224,000,000 a year ago. This heavy outward freight movement at this port has doubtless much to do with freight congestion. The ocean freight market, as everyone knows, is in a strange abnormal state, rates having advanced many times the normal figure. Vessels naturally come here with imports because higher rates and larger outward cargoes may be obtained than at other ports. This many be hard upon the latter, but New York cannot help its natural advantages, and the rush of outward freight would not press uopn this port were it not the best point of shipment for those chiefly concerned.

The March government crop report reflects the big crops of last year, inasmuch as stocks on hand amount at farms are generally large. This should be a safeguard against any shortage during the coming season. The stocks of wheat on farm are estimated at 90,000,000 bushels ahead of last year—the average price to the farmer, however, being 31 cents less. The amount of corn on farms is estimated at 23,000,000 more than last year, and the price about seven cents less, largely because the merchantable quality was below last year. The oats crop on hand is reported at 416,000,000 bushels more than a year ago, and the price about 10 cents per bushel less.

Stock Exchange operations have been somewhat restricted. In spite of their better outlook, railroad shares have not had their accustomed favor for reasons well understood. It is the industrials that attract chief attention, especially those benefiting directly or indirectly from the war. Munition stocks are somewhat less active for the reason that occasionally pr fits have been below expectations owing to the enormous increase in cost of production, higher wages, dearer materials, etc. Repeat orders have been limited because France and England are now well equipped to produce their own supplies and import less. Big unfilled orders are still on hand which will keep plants busy for many weeks to come. This country is exporting large quantities of other articles necessary for the war, and these are more than sufficient to sustain our heavy export trade, the bulk of the incerase being largely due to shipments of all sorts to the United Kingdom. Some of the industrials have shown particular strength, especially those which are makin abnormal profits Of these there are a number that are becoming more and more prominent in the speculative field. Nearly all concerns which deal with natural resources and raw materials have shown remarkable strength, particularly steel, oil, copper, sugar, chemicals, etc. These materials have, of course, been chiefly enfluenced by demands arising from the war. The Mexican outbreak contains unpleasant possibilities, but at this writing had hardly become a stock market factor. The war in Europe remains the supreme influence, and never in our history were the business interests of the United States so completely dominated by foreign affairs.

HENRY CLEWS.

COTTON PRICES ARE LIFTED

Moderate Rise on New Orleans Market Last Week—Broadening Out of Business in Actual Staple.

New Orleans, March 12.—Cotton prices were lifted moderately last week on this market by buying based chiefly on the market broadening out of business in the actual staple. Political conditions were a disturbing feature, yet the market developed sufficient buying power to offset these influences. At the best of the week prices were 29 to 36 points over the previous week's close. On the week-end realizing and political news caused an easing off and the close was at a net gain of 7 to 17 points.

The spot demand was fairly good early in the week and became general later. American mills were spoken of as large buyers in a quiet way and, much to the surprise of the trade, the demand for the account of English spinners and exporters became large enough to be called important. Japan and Russia were also in the Southern markets and reports from the western belt stated that purcnases for these two countries on one day aggregated 13,000 bales at one shipping point.

The market regarded the disaster to the steamer Louisiane bearishly and on the week-end, viewed the sinking of the Norwegian bark Fillus in a pessimistic way. Mexican developments had little influence because of a conflict of opinion regarding their ultimate effect. This week's turn of events possibly will have more effect on the market.

Bullish traders said trouble with Mexico would cause a shortage of labor in Texas, and work for a small crop in that important state. Bearish traders on the other hand regarded a clash with any Mexican element as likely to produce unfavorable results.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Georgetown, Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Co.

Str. Elizabeth Weems, Baltimore, Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Co.

Cleared.

Str. Chippewa, Maguire, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.) 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted March 11 by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, March 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—48c.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—$1.30-8½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.25, $3.25, $2.35.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 41½; rosin, $2.80; tar, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine .. ..(—)

Rosin 10

Tar 38

Crude Turpentine .....(—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 5 casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 49 barrels; crude turpentine, 8 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11½c. Quotations same day last year, 8½c.

Receipts—312 bales; same day last year, 1,914 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 151,974 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 191,812 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, March 12.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 55c. to 60c. per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 8@10c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 17c to 20c.; first class, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18c.; sides and shoulders, 14c. to 15c. per pound, good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 35c head. Geese 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb., alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—18c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co)

Wilmington, March 12.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, weaker. Fancy hand picked, 75c; No. 1 machine picked, 70c per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts — Market weaker. Jumbos, 60c.; fancy hand picked, 55c. No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Market weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 95c.; Jumbos, 85c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

STOCKS WEAKENED AGAIN

Activity Halted by Sudden Turn of Events in Mexico—Investors Abstain from the Market.

New York, March 12.—The sudden turn of events in Mexico last week arrested the strength and activity which marked the early dealings of the week in the stock market. Wall Street seemed at first to place a favorable interpretation on Washington decision to send troops across the border, but later adopted a cautious attitude.

There also was a revival of anxiety in connection with the submarine controversy because of the destruction of a neutral merchantman carrying Americans. Investors saw in these successive developments additional cause for abstention from the market and the lack of this support was reflected in the lower trend of various high class issues.

Home conditions offered every reason for increasing confidence, business in general and some of the more important industrials in particular showing greater activity and demand. United States Steel's statement of February, revealing the largest amount of unfilled business ever known by that corporation, bore pertinently upon the earnings for the current quarter. Declations of various increased dividends by the large copper producers, with similar disbursements to holders of allied issues, offered further proof of the stable conditions in that industry.

Reports of equipment companies were not up to the high standards reported earlier in the year, but with few exceptions, were far more favorable than in 1914. Adverse statements of the American Sugar and American Tobacco companies were due to special reasons, rather than reduced demand.

Weakness of German exchange which fell to the lowest rate ever reported here, gave rise to further speculation regarding economic conditions within the German Empire, but the latest statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany threw no light on that situation.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 12—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market steady. First quality, $1.05 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu

Virginias—Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; fancy hand picked, 3¾c. per lb.; extra prime, 3½c. per lb.; prime, 3¼c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c per lb.

FUNERAL OF DR. M'NEILL.

Services Will be Conducted This Afternoon at Whiteville.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Whiteville, N. C., March 12. — The funeral of Dr. J. A. McNeill, who died suddenly at his home here Saturday, will be held this afternoon and the services conducted by Rev. W. P. M. Currie, of Wallace, N. C., a friend of the McNeill family, assisted by the pastor of the Presbyterian church here, Rev. W. W. Morton, and the pastor of the Episcopal church, Rev. W. P. Noe, of Wilmington. Interment will be in the cemetery here.

Dr. McNeill, a well known retired practitioner, fell suddenly dead while at dinner Saturday. He was apparently in the best of health during the morning and his death came as a distinct shock. Dr. McNeill was nearing his 66th birthday and for a man of his years had enjoyed unusual good health. He was a native of Richmond county, having been born near Rockingham, but moved to this county about twelve years ago from Shallotte, Brunswick County, where he practiced medicine for several years.

Shortly after he came here, he retired from active practice, but gave the greater part of his attention for the past ten years to the drug store of J. A. McNeill & Son, down town, of which he was principal owner. He was of a quiet, retiring disposition and held in the highest esteem by those who knew him. At the time of his death he was an elder in the Presbyterian church here. Surviving Dr. McNeill is his wife, who was Miss Janie Cameron; one son, Mr. Geo. R. McNeill, who was associated with his father in the drug business here, and one sister, Mrs. W. H. Phillips, of this place.

DR. HAMILTON, OF UNIVERSITY, SPEAKS AT DAVIDSON COLLEGE

Lectures Under Auspices World Peace Foundation—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Davidson, N. C., March 11. — In 1910 there was established in Boston a World Peace Foundation whose object was to promote peace and good will among all mankind by all practical means. There has also been formed a student club movement in which there are organized, in the various colleges, clubs for the discussion of topics that come under the scope of the work of the foundation.

Under the guidance of Professors Fulton and Currie, a local club of this nature has been organized here at Davidson. Dr. Hamilton, of the University of North Carolina, spoke here tonight under the joint auspices of the club and faculty. This is the first of a number of public lectures that the club expects to have during the spring. J. A. Thames has been elected secretary and treasurer of this organization.

The catalogue number of the College Bulletin has made its appearance on the campus. There are several minor changes in it, and the chief announcement that it makes is about the endowment fund. This fund has grown well beyond the three-quarter mark, and when the $100,000 have been received it is practically assured that we will have a new gymnasium and at least one new member in the faculty.

REV. MR. ROUSSEL SPEAKS.

Appears at Trinity College in Interest of French Huguenots.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, N. C., March 11.—Rev. Stuart L. Roussel, of Paris, spoke here last night on "The French Huguenots, Alsace, and the War," in the interest of the French Huguenots, and his daughter, Miss Blanche H. Roussel, in Alsatian costume, sang Alsatian airs.

Rev. Mr. Roussel reviewed what he had seen of the war, including the siege of Rheims, showed the work being done by the Huguenot Church, and made an appeal for financial aid for the church in the work which is being undertaken.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 13, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 29 degrees; at 8 P. M., 45 degrees; maximum, 55 degrees; minimum, 25 degrees; mean, 40 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month to date, 2.35 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair, farmer east, local rains west portion.

The Port Calendar, March 13, 1916.

Sun rises.. .. ..6:25 A. M.
Sun sets.. .. ..6:18 P. M.
Day's length . . . . .11 hrs. 53 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington . . .	4:52	5:15	12:21	12:00
Southport . .	2:42	3:03	9:22	9:31
Masonboro Inl . .	231	2:52	9:02	9:11

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS
March 12, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene . pt cldy	88	—	—	.0
Asheville, clear	56	22		.0
Atlanta. . .clear	60	30		.0
Augusta. . .clear	58	30		.0
Birmingh . clear	64	30		.0
Boston. . . clear	36	—		.0
Charleston. .clear	50	32		.0
Charlotte . .clear	54	30		.0
Chicago . . clear	58	—		.0
Galveston . .clear	70	80		.0
Jacksonv. . clear	56	40		.0
Memphis . . clear	66	—		.0
Mobile. . .clear	62	40		.0
New York. . cldy	34	—		.0
Montgom'y . clear	62	36		.0
New Orl. . clear	70	48		.0
Oklahoma . .cldy	84	—		.0
Palestine . . clear	82	52		.0
Pittsburg. . .cldy	42	—		.0
Raleigh. . .clear	54	24		.0
Savannah . .clear	60	34		.0
Shreveport . clear	80	—		.0
St. Louis . pt cldy	72	—		.0
Washing'n . cldy	50	—		.0

"PIG" WATKINS USES KNIFE ON EARL BAREFOOT AT WHITEVILLE

Fight Staged in Grocery Store—Watkins Eluding the Officers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., March 12.—Calvin Watkins, who is more familiarly known as "Pig", whipped a knife from his pocket in Corbett's grocery store yesterday and began carving on Earl Barefoot, a well known white boy of this community, cutting an ugly gash over Barefoot's eye. It is stated positively that Watkins was drinking and also thought that the Barefoot boy was under the influence of "monkey rum." Bystanders pulled Watkins off Barefoot, or vice versa, and Watkins immediately left for other quarters. A warrant was sworn out before Recorder Maultsby charging assault with a deadly weapon but so far it has not been served, although officers are still trying to locate Watkins. The fight, however, seems to be of minor importance in itself but it has served to kindle Barefoot's enmity and it is understood he has sworn out warrants against Watkins charging him with retailing and also manufacturing bush liquor. He is understood to have made the statement just after he was cut yesterday that he had bought a quart of whiskey from Watkins that morning and also "that the 'whiskey Pig' was drinking was from the same charge as the quart he bought." Interesting developments are hourly expected as it is known that Barefoot has employed able counsel to assist in the prosecution of the charges against Watkins.

F. C. M'NEELIS, PICKPOCKET, TO BE HELD FOR TRIAL OF BROWN

Will Then be Taken to Asheville Where He May Get Long Sentence.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 12.—In developing the cases against the pickpocket suspects held here the past week it has been decided to leave F. C. McNeelis, so much wanted in Asheville for burglaries, in Durham until next Thursday when his pal, Will Brown, is to be tried for picking the pocket of W. A. Guthrie. In this way it will be possible to get in important evidence with McNeelis present that would not be admissible in his absence. McNeelis seems to have crowded up to Guthrie with Brown when the latter lifted the pocketbook. Chief of Detectives F. J. Jones, of Asheville, left Durham tonight for Asheville to await the Durham trial next Thursday when he will return to take McNeelis on to the mountain city where he is confident a lon g sentence is in store for his prisoner.

Will Dorey and J. A. Hart, the two suspects remaining in jail here, are confidently expecting writ of habeas corpus proceedings forthwith to give them liberty. Armistead Jones &Son, their lawyers, have procured such a writ from Justice Hoke, of the Supreme court, but Chief of Police Koonce is out of the city, being in Norfolk hunting evidence against them, and the writ cannot be served until he returns. There is little hope of holding these two men unless there is new evidence against them forthcoming from some source.

AN INTERESTING PERSONAGE.

Mr. Warlick Can Relate Many Ventures in the Far West.

(Special Star Carrespondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., March 12.—Among the interesting home-seekers who have come to Columbus county from the Western States, none is more so than Mr. J. Y. Warlick, who came here a few years ago from Jefferson City, Mo., and bought property at Duprees Landing, near Lake Waccamaw. Mr. Warlick is an engaging, interesting conversationalist and relates many ventures in the Far West during his early days. He is now 74 years old, but is strong and active. He knows a great deal about the Western Indians and intends to bring some of them here to work for him sometime soon. He was caught and held in one of the Colorado Indian settlements when he was a mere boy, and after five years in their custody made his escape with the aid of an Indian girl while the chief of the tribe was away. Mr. Warlick is putting in a saw mill and planing mill near Lake Waccamaw now and intends to bring his family here within the next few weeks. He owns considerable property in St. Louis and Jefferson City but has decided to make Columbus county his home during his remaining years.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

$10,000 GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C., 5 Per Cent. Coupon Bonds.

$2,000 City of Greensboro, N. C., 6 Per Cent Coupon Bonds.

10 Shares JENNINGS COTTON MILL STOCK, Lumberton, N. C.; Pays 10 Per Cent Dividend.

10 to 25 Shares SOUTHERN UNDERWRITERS, of Greensboro, N. C.

20 Shares ROXBORO COTTON MILLS STOCK, Roxboro, N. C.

10 Shares of GREENSBORO LOAN & TRUST CO. STOCK, Greensboro, N. C

PRICES AND INFORMATION ON APPLICATION. WRITE US A LINE.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $26.75
On sale March 24, 25 and 26th. Limited returning Midnight, April 3rd. Ticket extended to April 15th on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.65
On sale April 11, 12, 15, 16 and 17th. Limited returning Midnight, April 30th.

ROANOKE, VA. $12.75
On sale March 12, 13 and 14th. Limited returning Midnight, March 21st.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.10
On sale April 12, 14 and 16th; limited returning Midnight, May 12th.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., March 10th
Steamship Chippewa, Fri., March 17th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., March 13th
Steamship Chippewa, Mon., March 20th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Chippewa, Sat., March 11th
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., March 18th
Steamship Chippewa Does Not Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent
Wilmington, N. C
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

"The man who whispers down a well,
About the things he has to sell,
Ne'er reaps as many golden dollars,
As he who climbs a tree and hollers."

WE are NOT "whispering down a well" about the quality of our cigars nor are we giving coupons, trading stamps, presents, etc., in order to induce you to buy OUR cigars, but we are giving the value of your money IN THE QUALITY of the cigars we offer you.

There is no better 5c cigar on the market today than the "CONTENTARS", in fact, none as good.

In many places this cigar would sell for 10c, but we are selling them for 5c, whether you buy one lone cigar or ten thousand. "Prove all things, hold fast that which is good."

The CUBANO is another A-No. 1 cigar. Somewhat smaller than the CONTENTARS but of the same quality. Both of these cigars are GENUINE KEY WEST goods.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

The Original Prescription Specialists and Quality Drug Store.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Weekly Sailings Between
BALTIMORE, WILMINGTON, GEORGETOWN and CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sailings form Baltimore every Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Lowest through rates to and from Interior, Eastern and Western points furnished upon application.

Through bills lading issued.

J. LAMBLE DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY of New Hanover:

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale in a certain mortgage deed made by N. E. Gallagher and wife, Katherine A. Gallagher, to Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, dated December the thirty-first, 1914, and duly recorded in Book 85, at Page 83, Public Records for this County, default having been made in the obligation secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction at Noon, on the 18th day of March, 1916, at the Court House door of this County the following described piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover and City of Wilmington, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the Southern line of Chestnut street 50 feet Westwardly from the Wetsern line of Fifth street, and running thence Westwardly with said Southern line of Chesinut street 47 feet 2 inches; thence Southwardly and parallel to Fifth street 66 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel to Chestnut street 47 feet 2 inches; thence Northwardly and parallel to Fifth street 66 feet to the beginning. The same being a part of the Eastern part of Lot No. 1, Block No. 181, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

Dated and posted this Sixteenth day of February, 1916.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING CO.,
Mortgagee.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 7:30 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	Daily. No. 49. 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 3:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmintogn, August and Atlanta. Pullman cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrights ville	Leave... Front and for Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrights-ville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:26 P. M.	12:16 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	a3:01 P. M.	a2:50 P. M.	a11:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a3:46 P. M.	a3:35 P. M.	.....
c d2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	17:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:56 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:46 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
1:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 3:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

$26.75 New Orleans
$23.35 Mobile
$23.35 Pensacola
MARDI GRAS

Tickets on sale February 28th to March 6th, inc., limited until March 17th. Extension of final limit may be secured until April 3rd by payment of fee of $1.00 and deposit of ticket with Special Agent.

Through sleeping cars to Atlanta that arrive at 6:10 A. M., and give 50 minutes more for a connection than any other line. For reservations or information,

Telephone 160.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."

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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.
Leave Wilmington .. ..4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta .. ..7:00 A. M.
Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
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Read Star Business Locals.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—4:00 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:40 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:15 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A.
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Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 March. Nat. Bank Bldg
Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building

BUYS $700 ROADSTER WITH A FORGED CHECK

Raleigh Auto Dealers Fleeced by Smooth Thief

Two Pickpocket Suspects Released—No More Clerks Than Needed in County Offices—Other News of the Capital City.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 12.—Handicapped by a trail three days old, the Raleigh police are trying in every way to head off a smooth automobile thief and forger who got away with a new Maxwell roadster valued at $700 in a transaction with Godwin & Webb, auto dealers here, Thursday. A prosperous looking stranger with good address, representing himself to be a Mr. Weaver, of Chapel Hill, drove a trade for the machine with Mr. Godwin and paid him in a check on a Chapel Hill bank. Mr. Godwin took the precaution of telephoning the bank as to the account of Weaver, finding it all right for the amount of the check. However, he did not think to have the signer of the check identified. So the check came back stamped as a forgery. Mr. Godwin set about personal investigation of the matter by going to Chapel Hill, but did not report the case to the police until late last night. With three days' start it is suspected that the forger is already several hundred miles from Raleigh and there are considered to be several chances to one against recovery of the machine, or the arrest of the forger.

Suspected Pickpockets Released.

Will Dorey and J. A. Hart, two of the pickpocket suspects arrested last Monday by the Raleigh police, disappeared from Raleigh this morning, their release having been ordered by Police Judge W. C. Harris because the police had been unable to develop evidence against them sufficient to warrant their further imprisonment. The other two suspects, Will Brown and F. C. McNeelis, are now at Durham where Brown is to be tried next Thursday for lifting a fat purse from the pocket of W. A. Guthrie. Thereafter McNeelis is to be taken on to Asheville to be tried for the 13 burglaries charged against him there.

His retention at Durham for the Brown trial is because there is evidence against both he and Brown that would not be admissible against Brown if McNeelis were not in the court at the time the testimony is offered.

Counsel for Dorey and Hart, who have been turned loose, were about to force a habeas corpus proceeding for their release and would have done so had not the men gotten their liberty today. The writ had already been issued by Associate Justice Hoke, of the Supreme Court.

No More Clerks Than Needed.

A special committee investigating Wake county affairs in the light of the recent charges of excessive clerk hire and extravagancies in county finances filed with the board of commissioners by Solicitor H. E. Norris, finds that there are no more clerks employed in the county offices than are needed and that an additional clerk is really necessary in the office of the county auditor. The committee would reduce the force maintained by the court house janitor in keeping in order the new court house. The committee expresses the belief that the revenue of the county will be sufficient to maintain the county administration as now constituted and not show a big deficit as predicted by Solicitor Norris. Burdensome court costs, constant increase in cost of caring for dependent poor, increased cost of the health department and the fact that profits from the fee and commission fund goes to roads and schools instead of to the general fund are given as accounting for the deficit that has occurred in the general county fund in the past. Changes in this respect are to be sought. The investigation and report were made by Commissioners Beddingfield, Franklin and Scarboro, of the board and is a document of twenty pages.

Wake county affairs political are declared by the party leaders generally to be in excellent condition from the Democratic viewpoint, with indications that the biggest Democratic vote will be cast this election in the history of the county. Last election Wake county gave the largest Democratic vote of any county in the State and a repetition of this performance seems assured. Mecklenburg and Johnston counties hold the credit of the biggest Democratic majorities, but Wake has the honor of casting the largest Democratic vote.

Must Forfeit Automobile.

Because he was attempting to deliver in Raleigh 414 pints of whiskey that he had brought from Petersburg for blind tigers, Will King, a local chauffeur, who owned his machine, must pay a fine of $75 and forfeit his seven-passenger automobile. Eugene Blalock and Will Whitaker, two young men who made the trip to Petersburg with King, were dismissed because King insisted that they had nothing tto do with the presence of the whiskey in his machine. The police are making special efforts just now to break up extensive "suit case" transportation of liquors being carried on between Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk and other Virginia cities and Raleigh. The crusade has already made very much of an, at least temporary lull in this mode of getting liquors into Raleigh.

TRINITY COLLEGE NOTES.

Dr. Glasson to Lecture at Princeton—Prof. Brooks a Contestant.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, Durham, March 11.—Dr. William H. Glasson, of the department of economics here, has just been invited to lecture at Princeton University under the auspices of the department of economics there some time in April, the date to be determined upon later. This lecture will be one of a course given annually by non-resident specialists in the various fields of economics and finance. Dr. Glasson will lecture on "American Experience with Military Pensions," and will hold an informal conference at the Princeton Graduate College with the graduate students in economics on the subject of military pensions.

The National Institute of Moral Instruction, with headquarters at Washington, has announced the appointment of Professor E. C. Brooks, of the department of education here, as the North Carolina representative to compete for a $5,000 prize which has been offered py an American business man for the best among seventy codes of morals suitable for use by teachers and parents in moral or character training in America.

BRAVE CHASSEURS PUT HALT TO THE GERMANS

Brilliant Coupter Attack Has Checked Verdun March.

Captured Prussian Officer Says Concentrated Lines of German Artillery in Verdun Region Was Several Miles Deep.

Paris, March 12.—A brilliant counter attack by French chasseurs was responsible for the check which upset the carefully laid plans of the Germans for the capture of Verdun, according to an account of the battle the Journal claims to have obtained with seven Prussian officers who were taken prisoner while on special patrol duty.

All these officers were brought back to France from the Serbian front. Two of them, one belonging to the artillery, were wounded. They declared that in order to reach the German front they had to pass through concentrated lines of artillery several miles deep.

One of them declared the number of guns used in the Galician campaign was not to be compared with the great batteries assembled for the assault upon Verdun. The tremendous French mitrailleuse fire surpassed anything he had ever known, the German is quoted as saying. He asserted the French artillery at Douaumont was equal in strength at that point to the German, but that it was the gallant charge of the French chasseurs which finally drove them back. The patrols described their progress to the front in its last stage as having been made over heaps of dead comrades.

The Germans explained that their higher commander had taken measures in advance to provide that all their artillery comprising hundreds of heavy guns, should advance in a compact mass as if it were a single battery. The orders were to fire without stopping until exhausted," and shells were used in enormous quantities. When the French guns found their range, the Germans said, the batteries which had been concentrated had to be dispersed or they would have been put out of action.

EIGHTEEN BATTLES IN AIR IN ONE DAY

(Continued From Page One.)

east of Fort Douaumont and in the region of Fort Vaux, where the enemy since the day before yesterday has made no ne wattempt to reach the plateau which arsise above the fort.

"In the Woevre at the close of yesterday the Germans, after artillery preparation took from us during an attack a small trench adjoining the Etain road to the north of Elx.

"In Lorraine there were encounters between patrols to the west of Arrancourts.

"The Belgian official communication reads: "Artillery actions of great intensity occurred on the whole Belgian front. There was bomb fighting south of the 'Ferryman's House.'"

WANT TO CHANGE THE NAME OF FAMOUS BOWERY.

Merchants Would Call it Central Broadway, if Aldermen Consent.

New York, March 12.—The bowery, immortalized by poets, short story writers and composers of popular songs, will become Central Broadway if merchants and bankers whose places of business are on the famous thoroughfare can persuade the aldermen to agree to the change in name. At a meeting today the business men pointed out that the fate of the Bowery was sealed by the refrain heard many years ago:

"They do such things and they say such things,
On the Bow'ry, the Bow'ry ....:
I'll Never go there anymore."

It was said this song which went all over the country made such an impression that people ceased trading on the Bowery which until that time had been an important business treet.

ITALIAN ARTILLERY BUSY.

Threw Hail of Shells Into Town on Isonzo Front—Official Statement.

Berlin, March 12, via wireless to Sayville—Italian artillery all day yesterday and during last night threw a hail of shells into the southern quarters of the town of Gorizia on the Isonzo front, according to the official report given out today at the Austro-Hungarian army headquarters. The text of the statement follows:

"Yesterday morning the enemy's artillery began a lively shelling of the bridge head and the southern quarters of the town of Gorizia and the Doberdo heights. The firing continued during the night.

"The Italian artillery also showed increased activity on the Caparthian front, especially against Lanzenboden, to the northeast of Paularo. There were no infantry engayements."

AGREEMENT IS REACHED.

May Indicate Rumania's Decision to Adhere to Cause of Allies.

London, March 13. — An agreement has been reached between Rumania and Russia, which is believed to indicate the definite decision of Rumania to adhere to the cause of the Entente Allies, according to a Bucharest despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The agreement permits Rumania to purchase war materials in Russia and to transport through Russia war material purchased elsewhere. It is reported that Russia had agreed further to give to Rumania part of Bessarabia.

GEN. JOFFRE PRESIDES.

At Meeting of Council of War Held Yesterday in Paris.

Paris, March 12.—General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French armies, presided over the council of war of the Entente Allies which re-assembled today at the French army headquarters.

Great Britain was represented by General Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France; Russia by Gilinsky, aide de camp to the Russian emperor; Belgium by the chief of the general staff, and Serbia by Colonel Pachitch.

Wilson, N. C., March 12.—The Civics Department of the Woman's Club announces a "Baby Day" next week and several addresses will be arranged and the programme promises to be interesting.

DUPLIN COMMENCEMENT WAS GRAND SUCCESS

Three Thousand Attend Exercises at Kenansville

Dr. Joyner the Speaker of the Day—Parade the Leading Feature—Contests Are Held—Medals and Prizes are Awarded.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., March 12.—Duplin County Commencement, which was held in Kenansville Friday, marked the biggest day in the history of the schools of the county. Approximately 3,000 pupils, teachers, patrons and friends of the school were present. Some came by rail, the Atlantic & Carolina road running double trains to accommodate the crowds coming from points on the main line, while others came by team and cars from the remotest edge of the county.

Prof. B. C. Siske, of Warsaw, presided over the exercises, which were held in the magnificent court house building. The devotional exercises were conducted by Superintendent M. H. Wooten, followed by an address of welcome by Mr. Lon Middleton, chairman of the County Board of Education, who also spoke briefly on the progress of Duplin county schools.

Mr. Wooten then introduced the speaker of the day, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, of Raleigh, whose every word, it is needless to say, was well worth hearing. Dr. Joyner's subject was "Co-Operation in Education," and he spoke earnestly and eloquently of co-operation in taxation, consolidation, discipline, attendance, study, urging especially co-operation between the home and the school.

The high school declamation contest followed, in which Mr. Billy Hall, of Teacheys, received the medal, the subject of his declamation being "Universal Education." A recess was then taken for dinner and for the parade which was a feature of the day. The Lanefield school, with Misses Annie Carroll and Myra Hunter, teachers, received the United States flag for the best appearance in the parade. The North Carolina flag for the largest percentage present went to the Cavenaugh school, Miss Lillian Bryant, teacher, who brought every pupil except two, who were sick, and came 15 miles through the country.

Immediately after the recess, diplomas were delivered to the grammar school pupils by Mr. Wooten with a few well chosen words. There were 70 pupils entitled to receive them for entrance into the high school.

The next numbers on the programme were the recitation contests of high school girls at the court house and grammar school recitation and declamation contests at the Baptist church. In the contest between high school girls, the medal was awarded to Miss Ethel Clifton, of the Faison school. The grammar school declaimer's medal went to Mosely Carr Bowden, of Faison. The recitation medal went to little Miss Marguerite Castor, of Bowden, with little Eoline Shaw, of Teachey, running a close second.

Much interest centered in the debate and debater's medal. The subject of the debate was, "Resolved, That the United States should adopt the policy of greatly increasing its navy." Messrs. Clarence and Roscoe Teachey and James Powell, of Teachey, were on the affirmative; Messrs. Murray Byrd, Calypso; Sam Maxwell, of Warsaw, and Miss Clara Smith, of Faison, were on the negative, in whose favor the decision of the judges was rendered with the debater's medal going to Miss Clara Smith, of Faison.

The handwork exhibit from all schools that sent them were especially good, so good that at Superintendent Wooten's request, they were left to be sent to the Raleigh Fair next fall. The Warsaw school received the prize for the best all-round exhibit. Wallace had the best dressed doll, and the Goose Lake school had the best made baseball.

The prizes in scholarship in the grammar grades were as follows;

Best reader in 4th and 5th grades, Richard Pickett.

Best speller in second and third grades, Hazel Swinson.

Best reader in sixth grade, Mollie Pigford.

Best speller in fourth and fifth grades, Theodore Hargrove, Calypso.

Best speller in sixth and seventh grades, Worth Potter.

Best writer in first, second and third grades, Elberta Frazelle, Wallace.

Best writer in fourth and fifth grades, Margaret Gavin, Warsaw.

Best writer in sixth and seventh grades, Gideon Cherry, Franklin.

Best reader in first, second and third grades, Sallie Faison Best, Warsaw.

Best work in arithmetic below seventh grade, Elizabeth Anderson, Warsaw.

Night school scholarship prizes:

Best speller, Kathleen Powell, Warsaw.

Best composition, Lou Sutherland Shine, Faison.

Best work in algebra or geometry, Zach McWhorter, Calypso.

The prize for best map of Duplin county, showing towns, railroads, products, etc., went to Miss Margaret Shine, of Faison.

Dr. Joyner expressed his appreciation of the work done by Duplin schools as demonstrated by the exercises of the day. The commencement was a success and reflected credit on every pupil, teacher and committee that labored so faithfully to make it one, and especially on Superintendent M. H. Wooten, to whose indefatiguable efforts is due the splendid exhibition of what Duplin schools can do.

PLANS GUARDED BY RIGID CENSORSHIP

(Continued From Page One.)

officers of the general staff and heads of the various bureaus of the department. Nothing has been omitted in the programme recommended by General Funston.

Major General Tasker H. Bliss, chief of the mobile army division, informed Secretary Baker late today that machinery had been perfected to meet any contingency that might arise incident to the Mexican campaign and could be set in motion at a word. Similar reports came from the adjutant general, the inspector general, the quartermaster general, the surgeon general, the chief of ordnance and the other divisional officials.

Nearly every officer, official and clerk at the War Department has been busy since President Wilson's announcement Friday that the army would be sent into Mexico have been issued by the to Mexico to punish Villa and his bandits.

Every move of the department to execute the President's order has been cloaked in secrecy in accordance with General Funston's suggestion. Sunday was a day of activity today for the first time since the mobilization of the army on the Mexican border two years ago. Secretary Baker postponed his visit to his family at Cleveland and spent the day conferring with officials of the general staff regarding the various phases of the situation. Direct telegraphic communication between the department and the border was established.

Confidence in Forces.

Officials reiterated expressions of confidence that the forces already along the border would be sufficient to carry out the campaign. The three cavalry regiments ordered south last night will constitute the only movement of troops from the interior posts unless the present arrangements were altered.

Should General Funston ask for additional forces, however, the Fifth cavalry, stationed at Fort Myer, Va.; Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be sent immediately. Orders already have been given to the commanding officers of this regiment to hold themselves in readiness to move.

COMMENTS ON VILLA RAID.

Described by Mexican Paper as "Roguery of Natives and Foreigners."

Mexico City, March 12.—The news of the attack on Columbus by Villa and his followers was first made public here this morning when the official organ, El Pueblo, published the text of the note of the Mexican government, asking the government at Washington the passage of Mexican soldiers into American territory, if such became necessary, in the pursuit of Villa and at the same time granting to the United States the reciprocal privilege of entering Mexican territory for the some purpose.

In the caption, "The Columbus Case—Roguery of Natives and Foreigners," El Pueblo says editorially: "The infamous and traitorous work of reactionaries in the United States has finally reached its most abhorrent point. Because they were impotent to stem the military and political triumphs of constitutionalism they have tried to force armed intervention by the United States in the affairs of Mexico in an endeavor to regain their lost power.

"These enemies of civilization and liberty conspire against the harmonies and peace that ought tto prevail between the two peoples, who, because of their inclinations, culture, ideals and geographical position, are called upon jointly to share the task of working out the destinies of this western hemisphere.

"The invitation of the Mexican government, founded as it is in international practice, the most efficient means for satisfying public vengeance. We are profoundly convinced that the American government, maintaining that serenity and judgment so necessary in these unhappy events, will follow its initial policy of respect toward the government and will combine with it to take such action as circumstances warrant.

"In this way the misery of war thus provoked by the criminal maneuvers of the enemies of both governments and both peoples will have been averted. At any rate we can assure the whole world that Mexico will never lose her international citizenship because, before that she would prefer to succumb gloriously in the rough sea of a heroic struggle—the supreme recourse of people born never to be slaves."

General Carranza arrived at Queretaro last night to which town he hurried with his cabinet from Guadalajara. He will remain in the provisional capital until the crisis is past.

Trinity College, N. C., March 12.—In a preliminary contest W. R. Shelton, of Durham, was chosen to represent Trinity in the State Peace Oratorical Contest, to be held here April 1 and 2. The subject of Shelton's oration was "Some Biological Aspects of War." R. H. Shelton was chosen alternate.

Richmond, Va., March 12. — Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson, of the State Democratic committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee in this city on March 22, when a place will be selected and the time set for the state Democratic convention.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 12.—E and H troops of the Twelfth cavalry at Fort D. A. Russell, were ordered to the Mexican border today. The men were expected to entrain during the night. The Twenty-Fourth infantry, it was said, had received no orders, but was ready to move quickly.

¶ The law gives the finder no title to lost property until he has made a "reasonable effort to find the owner."

¶ The reasonable effort is to advertise it in the "Lost and Found" column. Apply the golden rule.

FOR BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

Make the Best Remedy at Home---128 Teaspoonsful for 50 Cents.

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner as Woodall & Shepard Drug Co. are selling Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant, absolutely no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly arise from anyone. These druggists say: "Buy a bottle of this remedy and try it for Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Severe Cough, Croup or any Bronchial Affection, and we will return your money, just as we do with Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give satisfaction, or if not found the best remedy ever used for any of these complaints." Why not take advantage of this guarantee and try this medicine, and get your money back, rather than buying another purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturer or on the strength of testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and also wasting your money?

In buying this remedy, besides securing an absolute guarantee of its efficiency from these druggists, you also get about eight times as much medicine as you would in buying most any of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, which average from 20 to 32 teaspoonsful, because 50c. worth makes a whole pint (128 teaspoonsful) when mxed at home with simply one pint of sugar and one-half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. You will be the sole judge, and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under the same guarantee as Schiffmann's famous Asthmador of "Money Back" if not perfectly satisfactory. R. J. Schiffmann, Proprietor, St. Paul, Minn.

DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

Carmen at Washington Granted Part of Wage Increase Asked.

Washington, March 12.—Differences between the two local traction companies and their employes which led to a strike of the motormen and conductors ten days ago, were settled today at a conference of committees representing the two sides. The men were granted part of the wage increase asked for and short work days and they in turn agreed not to call another strike within a period of one year. The negotiations continued for a week, the trainmen in the meantime having returned to work after agreeing to arbitrate.

FEEBLE OLD PEOPLE

Are Told How to Regain Strength and Vigor.

Mrs. James A. Smith, of Oakland, Cal., says: "My husband, now eighty-two years of age, is a retired Veteran of the Navy, and he has been strengthened and benefited a great deal by Vinol. My long experience with first class physicians and nurses enables me to discriminate in medicines, and I must say Vinol has proved its wonderful qualities to relieve and strengthen the whole system under very trying circumstances. When the blood is thin and needs strengthening, and to build up a depleted system, nothing equals Vinol."

Nothing equals Vinol to strengthen old people because the tonic iron, the medicinal properties of fresh cods' livers, beef peptone and mild native wine which it contains are the very elements needed to rebuild wasting tissue and create strength.

We ask every feeble, aged person in Wilmington to try a bottle of Vinol, with the understanding that we will return their money if it fails.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams or auvertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

BUTTER MADE BY THE STATE OF North Carolina, fresh arrival weekly. Pasteurized butter milk, the kind with the cream in it. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co.; 'Phone 485. mh13-1t*

WANTED — FIVE MEN AND FIVE women, to travel with crew. I pay first class salary for first class help. Must be good talker and good appearance. Write at once to Box 231, Vineland, N. C. mh13-2t*

LOST — MINK FUR MUFF, ON MAsonboro Road or between Winter Park and City. Finder please leave at Star office for very liberal reward. mh10-tf

WANTED — TO PURCHASE SOME ATlantic Coast Veneer stock. Address Box 683, City. mh10-7t*

WANTED—TWENTY GOOD BOX MILL men at once. Camp Manufacturing Co., Wallace, N. C. mh8-6t

FOR EXPERT DETECTIVE SERVICE (correspondence confidential), address MacConnell Detective Bureau, 513-517 Lyric Building, Richmond, Va. mh10-1mo

WANTED — A COMPETENT MALE stenographer. References required. Butters Lumber Company, Boardman, N. C. mh10-7t

FOR RENT — HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, 215 Ann street; modern; in fine order; $25.00 a month. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. mh8-tf

OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY YOUNG MAN —Get married, we'll furnish th diamond and wedding rings at half price. Solid gold jewelry our specialty. See Uncle Charles, No. 6 South Front st. fe22-tf

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR sale: Apples, lemons, grape fruit, white cabbage, turnips, onions Send us your orders. Bear Produce and Mdse. Co., Inc. (Wholesale), Wilmington, N. C. mh8-7t

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS — LARGE QUANtities fresh country eggs wanted Ship them to us. Bear Produce and Mdse. Co., Inc., Wilmington, N. C. mh8-7t

Don't Envy Those Who Have Acquired Success by Thrift.

The same opportunity is offered you. They had the foresight to lay aside a small portion of their earnings systematically and were enabled to take advantage of opportunity You follow the example of hundreds of successful men when you open a Savings Account in our Savings Department.

A Growing Savings Account Promotes Prosperity

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Have your office quarters suitably arranged, properly located and efficiently systematized to handle your share of the increase in business, which is predicted to reach us in 1916 by America's greatest men.

The new Murchison Building is the hub around which Wilmington's commerce revolves. It is the best locality in which to locate. There is no excuse for not having a modern office, in a model office building, with really good janitor service, heat light, etc., when you can get all these for forty cents a day and up. Locate in the Murchison, Wilmington's Busy Building. See Manager of Building, in room No. 501.

FRESH TODAY

$1.00—$1.25—$1.50

THE POUND.

Elvington & Mintz

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This week we will show a fine line of PICTURES—copies from the Old Masters—Etchings, Apographs, Re-Proofs, Carbons and Prints.

Fine Cathedral pictures, copies from Etchings by Haig, Fitton, Affleck and others.

We make a Specialty of PICTURE FRAMING, of all kinds and sizes, from the latest styles of moulding. We guarantee satisfaction both in workmanship and price.

Out of town orders solicited.

C. W. YATES CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Cotton Information

TEXAS SELLING FALL DELIVERY COTTON AT GOOD PRICES AND INCREASING ACREAGE.

W. B. Cooper & Co.

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Meat Crisps

A Concentrated Poultry Feed Made of Select Meat. "For the Hen that Lays the Golden Egg." Write for Prices and Circular.

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Eye-future depends largely upon the care bestowed at present.

People who know avail themselves of our expert service, thus comfort and preservation of the eyesight follow as cause and effect.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg

MASONIC TEMPLE.

NEW — WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW copies of the World Almanacs, which we are selling for 25 cents per copy; by mail, 35 cents per copy 'Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Bros. mh1-tf

EXPERT AUTO RADIATOR DOCTOR Bring your leaky radiators, smashed fenders, lamps and mufflers to 22 S. Second street. W. B. Klander. fe27-tf

QUALITY PRINTING; FACSIMILE EMbossing and engraving; multigraphing, typewriting; Notaries Public. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe17-tf

HEMSTITCHING, PICOT EDGE work, done on short notice. Singer Sewing Machine Company, 107 Market Street. mh 5-10t

MORDECAI'S LAW LECTURES, (BY Samuel F. Mordecai, Dean Trinity College Law School), Second Edition, for sale by Alfred Williams & Co., Raleigh, N. C., Price $10. mh 11-8t*

EXTRA CHOICE DRESSED CHICKens, good beef, veal, and pork sausage. Fancy celery, lettuce, cauliflower, tomatoes, squash, etc.; country eggs; Norfolk and New River oysters. Phone No. 72, Batson's Meat Market, 115 Market street. mh11 tf

FRESH GOODS, FRESH BARGAINS— 25 cents asparagus tips, 20 cents; 15c asparagus tips, 10 cents; 25c cranberry sauce, 15c; new garden peas, 3 cans for 25c; 35c Nuicorn coffee, 25c; 35c jar salted almonds, 25c; yellow cling peaches, 10 cents can; California dried peaches, 2 lbs. for 15c; California dried apricots, 15c lb.; 15c prepared horseradish, 10c; large can spinach, 15c; large can tomatoes, 11c. May Bros., 24 North Front street. Phone 1322. mh 11-tf

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO LOOK after our interests in Wilmington. Salary starting, $15.00 weekly. No canvassing. Frontier Mfg. Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y. mh6-m,th,m-3t

ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE MUST be sold. Going out of business; you can save 50 cents on every dollar you spend. Don't overlook this opportunity. You can convince yourself by calling at May's Furniture Store, 607 North Fourth St. mh12-3t*

FOR SALE — TWO FOUR-ROOM dwellings, in Brooklyn. Rent, $12.00 per month. Price, $950.00. A real bargain. Has sewerage. H. F. Wilder, agent. mh12-2t

FOR SALE—125 BUSHELS, NANCY Hall slips, 65 cents per bushel; 125 bushels, Norton Yam slips; 65 cents per bushel; 12 bushels Soja beans, $2.00 per bushel. J. M. Hill, Acme, N. C. mh 12-4t*

FOR SALE—1,000 ACRES OF THE best farming land in Pender county, in five tracts. Apply to W. E. Worth. mh 12-2t*

SPECIAL FOR 15 DAYS — WILL PUT on half soles, sewed, and rubber heels for $1.00. All work is perfectly guaranteed. The Fair Shoe Shop. S. Rubin, prop'r. 525 N 4th street; 'phone 738. mh9-7t*

WANTED — 100 ROOFS TO PAINT and repair; ice boxes, refrigerators, slate roofing. Call 'phone 431. Prices reasonable. W. B. Klander, 22 South Second street. fe27-tf

FOR SALE — 1,000 TONS 7 1-2 PER cent prime cotton seed meal, at a very low price. Wire me, collect, if you are interested; I can sell you. V. B Sharpe, Maxton, N. C. mh9-tf

NEW SERIES OPENS MARCH 4, 1916, at 210 Princess street, Brooklyn Building and Loan Association. G. H. Heyer, President; Herbert McClammy, Attorney; Geo. B. Applewhite, Secretary and Treasurer. We want you as a stockholder. fe6-tf